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A

HISTORY OF RUTLAND;

WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS,

FROM ITS EARLIEST SETTLEMENT,

WITH A

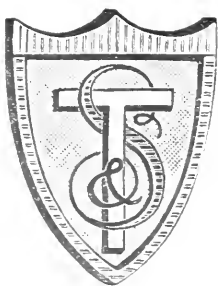
BIOGRAPHY OF ITS FIRST SETTLERS.

BY JONAS REED.

Every child should know the history of its native Town.

WORCESTER:
MIRICK & BARTLETT, PRINTERS.

.....
1836.



WORCESTER:

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BY TYLER & SEAGRAVE.

1879.





TO

THE YOUTH OF RUTLAND.

AT HOME OR ABROAD,

IN THE SUNSHINE OF PROSPERITY,

OR IN THE SHADE OF ADVERSITY,

THAT YOU MAY SHUN THE VICES AND CHERISH

THE VIRTUES OF YOUR ANCESTORS.

THIS VOLUME IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

BY YOUR AFFECTIONATE FRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.

By transfer

OCT 26 1915

INTRODUCTION.

BELIEVING it to be the indispensable duty of every son and daughter of Adam to be active and useful in the sphere Providence has placed them, I have, being by sickness partially deprived of the use of my limbs, for my own amusement and information, and that my last days might not be wholly useless, spared no reasonable exertions to acquire a knowledge of the first settlers and settlement of Rutland.

Although not born within its limits, yet, having the day after my birth received the seal of baptism in its first meeting-house, and having lived upwards of seventy years at my present residence, I feel interested in its welfare and prosperity, especially in its children and youth. Knowing that many of you have acquired a knowledge of your country and globe, and believing it would be interesting and pleasing to you to have the means of becoming better acquainted with the place of your birth; and that by contrasting the dangers, difficulties and deprivations of the first settlers with your own safety, enjoyment and privileges, it may inspire you with gratitude to the great Author of all events, and perpetuate a pleasing and grate-

ful remembrance of your ancestors ; and relying on the candor of your parents and your good will, I have prepared a concise Geographical, Historical and Biographical Sketch of persons, incidents and facts connected with the same, the Revolutionary War, and of the most prominent occurrences down to the present time, collected from the Proprietor's Book, Town and Church Records, Whitney's History of the County of Worcester, Worcester Magazine, aged people, and from my own knowledge and observation ; many occurrences are verbatim from the original authors, to all of whom I tender due acknowledgments.

It has been my aim to be impartial in selecting *persons, incidents and facts*, and to be more particular to such as are of ancient date. Many things worthy to be perpetuated, no doubt, will for want of information and room be omitted, but nothing inserted, that there is any doubt of its authenticity. It is the ardent desire of the compiler that you may shun the errors and vices of your ancestors, and imitate them in all things that are praiseworthy.

If these pages should be of any assistance to the future historian, and their perusal be as pleasing to the reader, as the collection of the facts has been perplexing to the author, his labor has not been useless.

J. R.

Rutland, May, 1836.



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HISTORY OF RUTLAND.

AN OUTLINE OF THE TWELVE MILES SQUARE.

INDIAN DEED.

ON the 22d of December, 1686, Joseph Trask, alias Puagastion, of Pennicook; Job, alias Pompamamay, of Natick; Simon Piticom, alias Wananapan, of Wamassick; Sassawannow, of Natick, James Wiser, alias Qualipunit, of Natick. (Indians who claimed to be lords of the soil,) gave and executed a Deed to Henry Willard, Joseph Rowlandson, Joseph Foster, Benjamin Willard and Cyprian Stevens, for 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the then currency, of a certain tract of land containing twelve miles square, according to the butts and bounds following, viz. "The name in general being *Naquag*, the South corner butting upon Muscopauge Pond, and running North to Quantick and to Wanchatopick, and so running upon great Watchusett, which is the North corner; so running Northwest to Wallamanumpscook, and so to Quapuanimawick, a little pond, and so to Asnaconcomick Pond, which is the Northwest corner; and so running South and so to Musshauge a great swamp, and so to Sassakataffick which is the South corner; and so running East to Pascaticquage, and so to Ahumpatun-

shauge, a little pond, and so to Sumpauge Pond, and so to Muscopauge, which is the East corner." This Indian Deed, signed and acknowledged by the above named Indians, was received April 14th, 1814, and entered with the record of deeds, for the county of Middlesex, liber 16, page 511, by Samuel Phips, register.

CONFIRMED BY THE GENERAL COURT.

UPON the petition of the sons and grandsons of Major Simon Willard,* of Lancaster, deceased, and others, for approbation and confirmation of their title to the above tract of land, the General Court, on the 23d of February, 1713, passed this order, "That the lands in the Indian Deed, and according to their butts and bounds, be confirmed to the children of the said Simon Willard, deceased, or to their legal representatives, and to the other petitioners, or their legal representatives and associates, provided that within seven years time there then be 60 families settled thereon and sufficient lands reserved for the use of a gospel ministry and schools, except what part thereof the Hon. Samuel Sewall, Esq., hath already purchased, and that this grant shall not encroach upon any former grant or grants, nor exceed the quantity of twelve miles square.—The town to be called Rutland, and to lye to the county of Middlesex."

But this order, resolve or act of Court was not considered as an act of incorporation as will hereafter appear.

This tract of land contained 93,160 acres, including 1000 acres for the Hon. Mr. Sewall; and was surveyed by

* This was the famous Major Willard who went to relieve Brookfield when beset by the Indians.

William Ward, in October, 1715. The names of the original proprietors of Rutland as named in the associate deed, and their shares are, (Joseph Foster had two shares, the rest had one share each,) Cyprian's Steven's wife, Mary Willard's heirs, Joseph Rowlandson's heirs, Simon Willard, John Willard, Benjamin Willard, Joseph Willard, Josiah Willard's heirs, Rev. Samuel Willard's heirs Henry Willard's heirs, Daniel Willard's heirs, Jonathan Willard's heirs, Thomas Brintnal, Nathaniel Howard's heirs, Robert Blood's heirs, Joshua Edmund's heirs, and Col. William Taylor, Penn Townsend, Paul Dudley, Ad-
dington Davenport, Col. Adam Winthrop, Capt. Thomas Hutchinson, Major Thomas Fitch, Thomas Howe, John Chandler, Col. William Dudley, Esqrs., Mr. John White, John Farnsworth, Col. Buckley's heirs, Moses Parker, and Jacob Stevens,—in all thirty-three shares.

BOUNDS AND CONTENTS OF THE TWELVE MILES SQUARE.

WITHIN the aforesaid grant is about one eighth part of the County of Worcester, comprising what now is Rutland, Oakham, Barre, Hubbardston, the greatest part of Princeton, and about one-half of Paxton; and was bounded as follows, viz.: Southerly and Easterly on Worcester about 8 miles—on Leicester W. 7 degrees, N. 7 1-2 miles—by New Braintree Farms and the Country N. 41 degrees, W. 11 miles—by the Country E. 30 degrees N. 13 miles—and by the Country S. 39 degrees, E. 11 miles.

AN OUTLINE OF THE ADJOINING TOWNS.

BARRE.

THIS was the Northwest part of Rutland's original grant ; it was made a district by act of the Legislature in the year 1749, and called Rutland District, until June 14, 1774, when it was made a town, and the name of Barre was given to it, as a token of respect to a great and worthy friend of America, at that time a member of the British House of Commons. The Church of Christ in this place was gathered July 30th, 1753, and the Rev. Thomas Frink was installed their pastor, on the last Wednesday in October following.

HUBBARDSTON.

THIS was called "the Northeast quarter of Rutland," being wholly included in the original grant of that town, and was incorporated on the 12th day of June, 1767, and called Hubbardston, to perpetuate the name and memory of the late Hon. Thomas Hubbard, Esq., of Boston, who had been sometime speaker of the House of Representatives ; a member of the corporation of Harvard University, in Cambridge, and a large proprietor of lands in this place. The Congregational Church in Hubbardston was embodied on the 13th of June, 1770, and on the same day the Rev. Nehemiah Parker was ordained their pastor.

PRINCETON.

ON the 20th of October, 1759, the General Court of

Massachusetts passed an act for incorporating the East Wing, so called, of Rutland, together with sundry farms and some public lands contiguous thereto; and gave the place the name of Princeton, to perpetuate the name and memory of the late Rev. Thomas Prince, colleague pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, and a large proprietor of this tract of land, whose daughter and only surviving child, the Hon. Judge Gill married for his first wife. On the 12th of August, 1764, the Church of Christ was embodied in this town. The Rev. Timothy Fuller was ordained their first pastor on the 9th day of September, 1767. The part of Princeton taken from Rutland was surveyed for the proprietors, and laid out into forty-eight farms of two hundred and thirty-seven acres each, and a strip of two hundred and fifty acres undivided.

OAKHAM.

THE whole of this town was included in that tract of land of twelve miles square, which was purchased of the Indians, confirmed to the petitioners, and called Rutland, in the year 1713.

After the town of Rutland was incorporated, this part was called Rutland West Wing, until the year 1759, when the inhabitants had certain privileges granted them, and the place was called the Precinct of Rutland West Wing, until its incorporation by an act of the Legislature, June 7th, 1762, when the name of Oakham was given to it. The Church of Christ in this place was embodied in presbyterian form August 28th, 1767, and the Rev. John Strickland was ordained their pastor, April 1st, 1768. Oakham was lotted and numbered for the proprietors

into forty-eight farms of two hundred and fifty acres each, exclusive of several remnants.

HOLDEN.

ALTHOUGH no part of the twelve miles square, it corners within two miles of Rutland meeting-house. The town of Holden was taken wholly from the town of Worcester, being included in their original grants. It was incorporated on the 9th of January, 1740. The Church of Christ in this place was formed on the 22d of December, 1742, and on the same day the Rev. Joseph Davis was ordained their first pastor. Holden had its name given to it, to perpetuate the name and deeds of the Hon. Samuel Holden, Esq., one of the directors of the Bank of England, and of his lady and their amiable daughters, who had been great and generous benefactors to the literary and religious interests of this country. This worthy, benevolent man transmitted to New England for charitable purposes, in books and bills of exchange, to the amount of 4847*l*., New England currency. After his decease, Mrs. Holden and daughters sent over in value 5585*l* for the same noble and pious uses.

With part of this latter sum, Holden Chapel, in the University of Cambridge, in Massachusetts, was erected in the year 1745.

PAXTON.

THIS was taken from the towns of Leicester and Rutland, in nearly equal parts; and was incorporated on the 12th of February, 1765, when it received its name from Charles Paxton, a Commissioner of the Customs, &c.

The Church in Paxton was embodied September 3d, 1767. The Rev. Silas Bigelow was ordained their first minister, October 21st, 1767. The part of Paxton set off from Rutland held their share of town, church, and military officers for about fifty years, united in erecting public buildings, and in the worship of the sanctuary. The following persons had pews in the meeting-house erected in 1759. Samuel Brown, Jahazaniah Newton, Hezekiah Newton, Samuel Man, Ephraim Moore, Paul How, Jonathan Knight, Stephen Barret, James McKemman. Paxton being set off, the pews became the property of Rutland, and the money paid for them was refunded. The following were the persons that petitioned to be set off in May, 1763. John Snow, Samuel Brown, Eleazer Ward, Jahazaniah Newton, James Ames, Jacob Sweetser, Abel Brown, Ephraim Moore, Hezekiah Newton, Benjamin Sweetser, James McKenan, James Black, William Allen, James Brown, David Goodenow, Silas Bellows, Phinehas Moore, Aaron Hunt, and David Bent. All of the above-named were set off except David Bent.

The families set off from Rutland to Paxton were worthy, respectable people; some of their descendants are now inhabitants of Rutland of the fifth generation.

PROPRIETORS' MEETING.

THE proprietors, at a meeting at Boston, December 14th, 1715, voted that the contents of six miles square be surveyed, and set off for the settlement of 62 families in order to the performance of the condition of the grant. The six miles square, granted to men who would go on and settle, was that part which is now called Rutland.

And at said meeting, appointed Thomas How, Stephen

Minot, Thomas Smith, Estes Hatch, Jacob Stevens, Ephraim Wilder, and Samuel Wright, a committee to transact the concerns of the proprietors; and to see that justice and equity was done to the settlers. And also at said meeting, the proprietors for divers considerations, (one of which was to promote a mill,) granted unto Capt. Benjamin Willard one-third part of a thirty-third part of said township, or nine hundred and thirty acres.

SIX MILES SQUARE.

AGREEABLE to the vote of the proprietors, the committee surveyed and set off lands equal to six miles square which was bounded on Worcester, W. 34 degrees, S. 2 miles 191 rods, then S. 12 degrees, E. 3 miles 293 rods; Leicester, W. 7 degrees, N. 5 miles 50 rods; West Wing N. 11 degrees, W. 6 miles 283 rods; on the country or proprietors, E. 30 degrees, N. 4 miles 183 rods; East Wing S. 39 degrees, E. 5 miles 114 rods.

This survey includes that part of Paxton set off from Rutland.

HOUSE LOTS.

AFTER the survey of the six miles, the committee surveyed and laid out sixty-two house lots for the settlers, in clusters, of an oblong square, containing thirty acres each, in the most eligible and safe part thereof, and so calculated as to have a Fort, fortified House or Garrison, in each cluster to flee to, when invaded by the foe.—The part set off was called the six miles square or settling part of Rutland until its incorporation. The House Lots being surveyed, numbered, pitched or drawn, the young settlers joined in companies, swung their packs, shoulder-

ed their guns, with their axes and provisions on their backs,* or on a pack horse, marched through the woods over the hills and valleys to what are now the pleasant hills of Rutland, where beside a large tree or great log, with poles, hemlock bows and birch bark, they built a cabin to deposit their stores, and to sleep in at night.

Then each in his own lot began to fell trees, and clear a spot to raise something for the coming year, and to erect a log hut. Their food was wild game, or such as they carried from home on their backs or on horses.—their drink was from the fountain.—their lodging in their blankets,—when weary or hungry, no father's cellar or mother's cupboard to go to.—or smiling wife to take a cup of tea with. After performing their summer's work, they returned to their friends. The next season they resumed the felling of trees, and gathered their grain; some put up huts, and a few wintered in the woody settlement—the others returned to their friends again. The next spring the clearing of the land is resumed,—they have materials for making bread and vegetables of their own raising,—they commence moving their wives and children, and on September 23, 1719, the first male child was born in Rutland, for which fortunate event he had one hundred acres of land given him. He was son of Moses and Eunice How. So uniform and rapid was the settlement of Rutland that in four years after its commencement, they could number fifty families; and on June 7th, 1720, selected a place for the meeting-house to stand. Thus in four years from the first clearing of their land in 1716, they had a frame put up to meet in, for the worship of God; and in this and the

*Simon Davis carried a plough on his back several miles.

succeeding year the house was so far finished as to be a sanctuary for public worship.

COMMITTEE OF RUTLAND.

ON June 7th, 1720, the committee of Rutland met to inquire into the state of the settlers, to see whether they had fulfilled their articles of settlement; said committee were Major Thomas How, Capt. Thomas Smith, Capt. Ephraim Wilder, Capt. Jacob Stevens, and Capt. Samuel Wright. My young friends, June being a pleasant month, I invite you (in imagination,) to accompany the committee through the woods, while they proceeded to go from house to house and lot to lot to view them: to see how far they had fulfilled their engagements, as they take an account of each house, family, and improvement. This was an important visit to the young settlers, for much depended on the decision of the committee. The father with hat in his hand, and a long and low bow at a distance,—the mother at the door, with a modest blush and low courtesy, presents her little ones,—some make a rustic bow or courtesy, and some hide their heads under their mothers' aprons. Nearly all the settlers had the gratification of the sanction of the committee, the others their time lengthened.

MEADOWS.

It being difficult for the settlers to procure sustenance for their cattle, they presented at this meeting of the committee the following petition:

“ To the Gent'n the Committee of Rutland: ”

Humbly sheweth,—THAT whereas your petitioners are by you received on to Settling Lots, on several Conditions and

Provisions, and the time limited for the performance is not yet expired, and we to continue here by obligation the Term, which will be one whole year more before we can be of age to act as a Town, and are in necessity to keep our cattle here for our Livelihood, and the maintenance of our families. But our Meadows lying undivided, and so unfenced, are Eaten up, so that we see no way to get fodder for our cattle, unless the meadows are Lotted out, that every man may fence his part. We therefore Request you will lay out a Lot of four acres, or as much more as the Committee may think fit and convenient,—and we the Settlers will be at the charge of surveying it,—Each one his proportion according to our respective Rights of meadows or swamp, we likewise desire the said Lots of meadow or swamp may be Squadroned out, and set out to each Lot by the aforesaid Committee, as they think most Just and Best, or by Lot, which the said Committee may think most proper, and your petitioners will ever pray, &c.”

Jacob Farrar, Cyprian Wright, Samuel Ball, Eleazer Ball, Ebenezer Davis, Jonathan Waldo, Thomas Read, Eleazer Heywood, John Dakin, John Lecore, Joseph Haynes, Joseph Graves, John Butcher, Henry Yewers, Jonathan Brown, Maleam Hendry, Simon Davis, James Browning, Joseph Harrise, Joseph Stevens, Isaac Gibbs, John Crosby, Moses How, Joseph Wood, Samuel Goodenow, Joseph Goodenow, Nathaniel Galusha, William McCarter, Samuel Davis, Benjamin Fletcher, Robert Mclem, Robert Patrick, William Allen and Co., Jonathan Sewall, John Smith, Peter Cutler, Jonas Clarke, Estes Hatch, Thomas Smith, Thomas How, Jacob Stevens, Henry Franklyn, Thomas Fitch, James Pitts, John Charnock, John Buttolph, Samuel Sewall.”

The above petition, signed June 10, 1720, was

granted, and each settler had equal to five acres of clear meadow assigned to him, with the number and meadow it was laid out in.

The lots were laid out, numbered, and squadroned as follows, viz :

1st Squadron.	South meadow and some small ones,	5	Lot s
2nd	On Long meadow Brook and Plain,	16	
3d	On Ware River—Centre and Mud- dy Brook,	9	
4th	At Pomagussett. (Indian name.)	5	
5th	At Ash Swamp, &c.,	3	
6th	South of Grass Hill, and Cedar Swamp,	5	
7th	In Town or Meeting House Meadow,	7	
8th	A Swamp above Meeting House. or Ministry Lot,	6	
9th	In various parts of the divisions, &c.	7	

These meadows have changed owners, yet some retain their ancient boundaries.

HOUSE LOTS AND AFTER DIVISIONS CONFIRMED.

At a meeting of the Committee of Rutland, at the House of Capt. Samuel Wright, on Monday A. M., the 26th of June, 1721,

Voted, "That, that Lot with all its Rights and after Divisions, which was formerly Designed for the Ministry Lot in Rutland, next adjoining to the Meeting House plot, No. 61, be now appropriated to and for the first Minister that shall be Ordained at Rutland, and that shall settle at Rutland, and continue there in the Ministry, for three

years after he is ordained there, (Except prevented by death) to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

“ And that Lot No. 62, next adjoining on the Westward to William Blair’s Lot, No. 17, be for, and appropriated to the use of the Ministry in the said Town forever.

“ And That, that Lot, No. 63, next adjoining to the Ministry Lot, be appropriated to the use of a School in said Town forever.”

And at said meeting on Monday P. M., the 26th of June, 1721,

Whereas the persons hereafter named having performed and fulfilled their agreement and conditions, in order to their having their several Lots and Tracts of lands in the Contents of six miles square, the settling part in Rutland Confirmed to them, &c,

Voted, “ That the several 30 acre House Lots, with their after Divisions, and other Tracts of Lands hereafter mentioned, be confirmed to the Persons, or uses, hereafter mentioned or named as a sure Estate of Inheritance to them, their heirs and assigns forever. And accordingly be so recorded on Rutland Town Book, viz: That to Col. Thomas Fitch, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever, that thirty acre Lot, No. 43, with all its after Rights and Divisions.—And to all in the annexed Table in a similar manner, except Daniel Shepard and John Barker, who had two Lots, one being the Mill Lot, and Benjamin Willard who had one whole third part of a whole share, or thirty-third part, or nine hundred and thirty acres of land in the afore-said contents of six miles square, or settling part of Rutland. The above House Lots and after Divisions were confirmed and signed by Thomas How, Stephen Minot, Thomas Smith, Estes Hatch, Jacob Stephens and Samuel Wright.

THE PROPRIETORS' COMMITTEE.

AFTER the settlers had performed their conditions, the six miles square was confirmed to them, and incorporated as a town. The Proprietors of the township of Rutland or of the twelve miles square in all future meetings, had nothing to do with said six miles square, which is now the town of Rutland.

Those persons to whom the six miles square was confirmed, and after the town was incorporated, were considered as Proprietors thereof, and in all future meetings and transactions, managed their own affairs.

The annexed Table exhibits the Persons to whom the six miles square was confirmed,—and were the Proprietors of Rutland.

First column, the Proprietor's name.—second, the number of his Lot,—third, the present owner or occupier.

PROPRIETORS.	No.	PRESENT OWNERS, &c.
Samuel Wright,	1	Dea. Murdock, Hiram J. Townsend.
Cyprian Wright,	2	Dea. William Mead.
Jacob Stevens,	3	Aaron Clark, Jonathan Clark.
Jacob Stevens,	4	Rogers, Forbes, Darling, Beed, Brown.
Robert Patrick & Co.	5	Dr. G. Estabrook, Dea. J. Wood- bury.
Simon Davis,	6	Daniel King's heirs.
William Blair,	7	Dr. John Frink.
Samuel Ball,	8	Dr. John Frink.
Josiah Haynes,	9	J. and G. Estabrook.
Joseph Wright,	10	Frink, Fessenden, Parker.
Estes Hatch,	11	Emery Parker.
Samuel Sewall,	12	J. Woodbury and J. Stone.
Graves and Barnard,	13	Watson, Baker, Read, Rogers.
Clarke and Hendry,	14	King, Brown, Read.
Joseph Stevens,	15	Charles Smith, E. Moore.
Ezekiel Day,	16	Taylor Estabrook, C. Marsh.
William Blair,	17	E. Adams, A. Preston.

PROPRIETORS.	No	PRESENT OWNERS, &c.
Daniel Shepard.	18	William Hubbard.
Henry Franklyn.	19	Sardine Muzzy.
David Melvin.	20	E. Wheeler and J. Estabrook.
Jonathan Willard.	21	J. Davis and L. Bartlett.
Thomas Read.	22	J. Temple, D. Read's heirs.
Jacob Farrar.	23	Joel Temple.
Ebenezer Davis.	24	L. Bartlett and J. Temple.
Samuel Stone.	25	Stone, Hooker, Monroe.
Jonathan Waldo.	26	Ebenezer H. Miles.
Jonathan Waldo.	27	Barzillia Miles.
J. and J. Crosby.	28	Joel Davis, Esq.
Benjamin Fletcher.	29	Joel Davis, Esq.
John Dakin.	30	Joel Davis Esq.
John Barber.	31	R. Wheeler and R. Woodis.
Mark Perkins.	32	D. Roper and E. Wood.
John Charnock.	33	Williams, Stratton, Cheney.
Edward Rice.	34	Joseph Buss.
Jonathan Sewall.	35	Jonas Stone.
Jonathan Willard.	36	J. Stone and J. Rogers.
John Battolphi.	37	Zadock Gates, Esq.'s heirs.
Wm. and J. Allen.	38	T. Haynes, J. Marsh.
Thomas Wheeler.	39	Daniel Demond.
Thomas Smith.	40	D. and O. Demond.
James Pitts.	41	D. and O. Demond, G. Smith.
Michael Gill.	42	George Smith.
Thomas Fitch.	43	William Hubbard.
John Smith.	44	Joel Wilson.
John Jeffries.	45	Joel Wilson.
Samuel Goodenow.	46	Andrew Putnam.
Thomas How.	47	Andrew Putnam.
Isaac Gibbs.	48	A. Rice, D. Rice, J. Smith.
Daniel How.	49	T. Flint and G. S. Flint.
Moses How.	50	S. and J. Williams.
Estes Hatch.	51	Nathan Wilson.
Jonas Clark.	52	Charles Lewis Newton.
James Browning.	53	E. White, Charles Browning.
Eleazer Browne.	54	Jedediah Estabrook, Snow.
Samuel Davis.	55	Adonijah Bartlett.
Joseph Stevens.	56	Edwin and David Henry.
George Robbins.	57	Joel, Wm. and J. Hubbard.
Eleazer Ball.	58	Jeremy Rogers.
Eleazer Heywood.	59	Elisha Sumner and Son.
Edward Rice.	60	Bartlett, Monroe, Reed.
Minister Lot.	61	Meeting-house, G. Fay, Benton, Dean.
Ministry Lot.	62	Rev. Josiah Clarke.
School Lot	63	Samuel King and Sons.

After deducting a prior grant of one thousand acres to Hon. Samuel Sewall, Esq.,—one thousand acres to the Province or Artillery Farm,—nine hundred and thirty acres, the grant to Capt. Benjamin Willard,—10 acres for Public use,—and for Water and Roads, eight hundred and eighty-five acres,

The six miles square was honorably, justly and peaceably divided among the Proprietors named in the foregoing Table in the following manner. In 1716, the Committee of the Grand Proprietors, as before stated, set off to each settler a House lot of thirty acres. 30 acres.

June 27, 1720, Meadow Lot of	5
May 15, 1723, First division of upland,	150
June 28, 1728, Pine Plain Lots,	5
May 21, 1729, Second Division,	55
May 18, 1743, Third,	30
May 20, 1747, Fourth,	15
May 29, 1751, Fifth,	10
Dec. 10, 1757, Sixth,	5

Total of division 305 acres.

The admeasurement of the town proving large, some remnants of land were sold in 1794, and the proceeds were divided among the Proprietors. The concerns of the Proprietary did not close until 1797. Many of the bounds of the House Lots, Division and Meadow Lots, now are the same as first laid out. That each Proprietor might have an equal value of land, prior to a division, the laying out Committee selected a Lot for a Standard, to equalize by, if the division was better than the standard, he had less, if not so good, more acres.

RUTLAND.

RUTLAND is situated on the height of land fifty miles a little North of West from the city of Boston, forty East of the Connecticut River, twelve Northwest of Worcester, an equal distance from New Hampshire on the North, and Connecticut on the South, and at Bigelow's mills eight hundred and seventy feet higher than tide water at Boston. According to a recent survey, is bounded on Holden 1371 rods, Paxton 1366, Spencer 361, Oakham 2203, Barre 580, Hubbardston 883, and on Princeton 1714—contains of land and water 20,139 acres.

WHEN INCORPORATED.

THE lands in the six miles square being confirmed to the settlers, a petition was presented to the General Court, and they, sometime in their session, which was begun at Boston, on Wednesday the 30th of May, 1722, passed an act of incorporation, entitled, "An act for further establishing the town of Rutland, and empowering them to choose all proper officers, and for empowering them to raise and collect money for the defraying the necessary charges of the said town, Forasmuch it appears that the proprietors of the township of Rutland, have performed the conditions of the grant made thereof by the Great and General Assembly of this Province in 1713, Be it enacted by his Excellency the Governor, the Council, and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the inhabitants and freeholders of the said town of Rutland be invested with, and forever hereafter enjoy all the powers, privileges and immunities

which other towns within this Province, by law, have and usually enjoy; and that they be, and hereby are enabled to levy, assess and collect three pence per acre per annum, for the space of two years and a half from the first day of July last past, (the time that the minister began to officiate as a minister there,) on all the lands both improved and unimproved, whether divided or undivided, contained within the lines of the contents of six miles square, as is already laid out, and within which the present inhabitants settled; and that the said land be subjected and made liable to the payment of the same, to defray the charge of building the Meeting-house, and paying the minister's settlement and salary, excepting only the present minister's lot, and ministry lot, with their divisions, also the school lot; and also one thousand acres of land appertaining to Samuel Sewall, Esq., (the committee of Rutland having agreed for certain considerations with the said Samuel Sewall, Esq.,) and five hundred acres of land appertaining to the Artillery Company of this Province, and eighty acres of land on and near Buck Brook, and one hundred and forty acres of land about Mill Brook, (being part of Benjamin Willard's nine hundred acres laid out there to promote a mill,) which said lands shall be free from said tax or assessment, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding."

"Passed in the House of Representatives, and in Council, and consented to by the Governor." "A true copy examined."

"Per JOSIAH WILLARD, Sec'y."

From the foregoing statement, it appears that the whole grant of twelve miles square was named Rutland, in 1713; but only the six miles square, granted by the proprietors to the settlers, was called Rutland, and incorporated as a

town; and that this was not done until the session of the General Court which was begun May 30th, 1722. And in consequence of the above recited act, an order of the General Court passed July 6, 1722, authorizing and empowering Capt. Samuel Wright to call a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Rutland, on the last Monday of July current, then to choose town officers to serve until the general meeting in March next. The town was notified and met accordingly, and this was the first legal town meeting ever held in Rutland.

CHOICE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. Samuel Wright, *Moderator.*

" Samuel Wright, *Town Clerk.*

" Samuel Wright,	}	<i>Selectmen.</i>
Ens. Joseph Stevens,		
Lieut. Simon Davis,		

Capt. Samuel Wright,	}	<i>Assessors.</i>
Ens. Joseph Stevens,		
Daniel How,		

Ens. Joseph Stevens, *Town Treasurer.*

Moses How,	}	<i>Constables.</i>
Eleazer Heywood,		

Daniel How,	}	<i>Surveyors of Highways.</i>
Edward Rice,		
Robert Mclem,		
William Finton,		

James Browning,	}	<i>Tythingmen.</i>
John Crawford,		

Daniel How,	}	<i>Fence Viewers.</i>
Edward Rice,		

Capt. Samuel Wright, *Clerk of the Market.*

Peter Moore, *Sealer of Leather.*

John Dakin,	}	<i>Inspectors of Swine.</i>
Robert Mclem,		
Hugh Hamelton,		

BY WHOM RUTLAND WAS PEOPLED.

THE first settlers of Rutland were principally from respectable families in the flourishing towns of Boston, Lexington, Concord, Sudbury, Marlborough, Framingham, Lancaster, Brookfield, and emigrants from Ireland, several of whom brought letters testimonial of their church fellowship in Ireland.

They were persons of courage, enterprise and sentiment, possessing something of the spirit of the Pilgrims,—left their native town or country, and bid farewell to friends, acquaintance,—a father's house,—a pleasant home, to settle in a howling wilderness, exposed day and night whether in the hut or field, to the wily and cruel Indian,—the lurking and ravenous bear and wolf. "A howling wilderness it was, where no man dwelt, the hideous yells of wolves, the shrieks of owls, the gobbling of turkeys,—and the barking of foxes was all the musick we enjoyed,—no friends to visit, no soul in the surrounding towns—all a dreary waste, and exposed to a thousand difficulties,"—no roads, mills, schools or sanctuary. The nearest settled towns were Lancaster, Worcester, Leicester and Brookfield, and these but thinly peopled; as late as 1702, the town of Worcester was entirely depopulated, and in the spring of 1715, had only one family,—Jonas Rice's.

Leicester was not granted and settled but about one year before Rutland. Its first town meeting was held March 6, 1721, and their first minister installed in September of the same year.

Westminster was called Narraganset No. 2, until its incorporation, which was on the 20th of October, 1759.

LANDS, WATERS, &c.

SOIL.—The soil is of the several varieties, from the deep, warm rich loam, to the dry barren gravel or sand; yet there is but little of the latter description, or that which will not richly repay the judicious, industrious farmer for his labour. Professor Hitchcock in his *Geology of Massachusetts* did not discover in Rutland rich mines of silver and gold, or quarries of valuable stone; but it is evident that the produce of our farms will purchase good Bank Bills.

WOOD.—The growth of wood is of many kinds, from the large high-wide-spread tree to the humble shrub,—such as Oak of all sorts, Chestnut, Walnut, Pine of all sorts, Beech, Ash, Maple of many kinds, Birch in its varieties, Poplar, Elm, Sassafras, Hemlock, Haematack, Cedar, &c.

WATER.—Rutland being on the height of land, the East branch of Ware River, and water distilled from the clouds, is all the water of any consequence that flows into it.

This branch of Ware River has its origin at the west side of Watchusett Hill; it flows into this town at its Northeast angle, taking a circuitous course, receiving several tributary streams, running in this town five miles and sixty-nine chains, falling one hundred and one feet, it departs at the Northwest.

Muschopauge Pond is of some note, being the starting and closing point of the Indian Deed. It covers about one hundred acres, is fed by springs,—its water is pure and deep, and is a reservoir for mills and factories. In 1834, large dams, and a grist and saw mill were built a little distance from the pond in Holden.

Round, Cedar Swamp, Evans, or Demond Pond, has the

same qualities as Muschopauge, but is not so large, containing but sixty or seventy acres. Gregory or Long Pond is about a mile long but is narrow, resembling a large river, is also fed by springs, and its waters are deep and pure; and is also a reservoir for mills and factories. These ponds were formerly abundantly furnished with fish of a delicious flavor.

Mill Brook received its name from having the first mills in Rutland carried by its power: it has its main source from one of two springs that rise near each other, one-half mile East of the meeting-house; the waters of several other springs West of Muschopauge hill unite with this, and form a brook on which a considerable business is performed: its course is Westerly through meeting-house meadow, and falls into Long Meadow Brook.

Long Meadow Brook has its waters from Long Pond and Buck Brook, flows through long meadow, and unites with the Ware at New Boston school-house.

Buck Brook issues from the Northeast corner of Cedar Swamp Pond, takes a circular course Westward and mixes with long Meadow Brook north of Long Pond.

Pomagusset Brook is made of waters that flow from meadows and swamps near Princeton, runs Westerly through Pomagusset meadow and falls into the Ware.

Harwood's Brook has its source near the last, but takes its course Southeasterly, and by the help of other streams forms a handsome brook before it leaves the town, and mixes its waters with the Quinepoxet in Holden.

Sewall's Brook has its source North of Joyner's hill and runs Northerly through Sewall's meadow and falls into the Ware.

Muliken Brook is composed of the waters of several springs that rise Easterly of Pound Hill, and when united

make a considerable rivulet, and passes into Holden near its Northwest corner.

Davis's Brook has its source at or near the same spring as Mill Brook; these two make a curiosity, as one mixes with the Connecticut and the other with the Merrimack.

Wood Hill Brook has its water from springs Northeast of Turkey Hill Pond runs Easterly and unites with Davis's Brook, and falls into Holden near the Northeast corner of Paxton.

Dublin Brook has its source in swamps, runs Southerly and falls into Spencer near the bounds of Rutland and Paxton.

Cold Brook has its source near Allen's Grant, runs Northerly across the old Turnpike and passes into Oakham.

Folly Brook has its source near Oak Hill,—waters the plains,—crosses Nichewoag road, and falls into Oakham.

Steven's Brook has its source in Cranberry or Blood's swamp, runs Northerly and flows into Barre.

Ball's Spring and the waters of Ash swamp unite, run Westerly and mix with waters of Cedar Swamp Pond.

Rutland, although on the height of land, is well watered; every farm is watered either with a pond, river, brook or spring of pure and durable water.

HEIGHT OF LAND.

THE height of land in the County of Worcester is in the towns of Ashburnham, Westminster, Princeton, Holden, Rutland, Paxton, Leicester, Spencer, and Sturbridge; on the West of these towns all the water runs into the Connecticut River only.

In Ashburnham the water runs three ways, West, Southeast and Northeast: in Westminster and Princeton the water runs East and West. From Shrewsbury and Grafton, the water runs into Providence and Merrimack rivers; very little passes out of this County into Charles River, Part of the waters of Rutland, Paxton, Leicester and Spencer, and all of Brookfield, are emptied into Connecticut River in the town of Springfield.

The other part of the waters of Rutland mix with the waters of Quinepoxet, and unite with Still River in Boylston, which constitute the south branch of the Nashua, which uniting with other rivers falls into the Merrimack.

MILLS, FACTORIES, TURNING LATHES, &c.

In the Northerly part of this town, nearly equidistant from the towns of Rutland and Hubbardston, on the great County Road leading from Worcester to Keene, are situated Bigelow's Mills, on the East Branch of Ware River, which has also the privilege of the waters of the Ashaconcomick Pond as a reservoir, is equal to any in the town, and inferior to but few in the County for Mills, Factories, &c. There is at this time in operation at this seat and the site about forty rods below, a grist and saw mill, shingle and clapboard factory, &c.

Dale's Mill Seat is on the same river, two miles and twenty chains below, in which the river falls between the two sites sixty-four feet. At this time, there is at this seat in operation a grist and saw mill, trip hammer, circular saws, lathes for carrying on the chair making business to the number of several thousands a year. There is water sufficient for a factory, or any kind of machinery carried by water power. Formerly, clothing business was carried

on, at the opposite side of the river, where now measures and small wagons are made by Royal T. Brooks.

A little below there has been a saw mill, and carding machine, owned by Ball and Earle. It is now occupied by John Dale for a chair shop or factory.

On the lower falls of Pomagusset Brook there is a saw mill owned by William Davis. Some fifty or sixty years ago there was in operation at the falls above, a saw mill, owned by John Rice.

On Mill Brook between Ministry and meeting-house meadows, there was formerly erected a grist mill by Capt. John Hubbard. Near the same place, Capt. King has built, and has now in operation, a board and shingle mill, circular, perpendicular and felloe saws, where considerable business is done.

Below on the same stream, the first grist and saw mills were erected, ever built in Rutland; the saw mill was built on mill farm, now owned by the Messrs. Hammonds; the grist mill on mill lot, now owned by Reuben Woodis, on which he has built a shoe peg factory. Tradition says the grist mill was burnt by the Indians.

At the upper falls of Long Meadow Brook, forty acres of upland and meadow were granted and laid out to Capt. Samuel Wright, April 4th, 1721, on which a saw mill was built by Ephraim Jones in 1728, and is one of the best sites for mills, factories, or any kind of machinery operated by water power, of any in this, or neighboring towns. It is now owned by Joseph Demond, where he now has in operation a grist mill, with two runs of stones, corn cracker, bolting sieve, saw and shingle mills, bolting saw, turning lathe and slitting saw, all of which are carried by tub wheels, except the saw mill.

BUCK BROOK OR DEATHVILLE.

A VILLAGE has been commenced at what was originally called Buck Brook, in which are in operation a saw-mill, grist mill, with two runs of stones, corn cracker, board and shingle mill, a temperance store, and mechanics, of various trades.

HILLS.

MEETING HOUSE HILL is high, and the meeting-house "may be seen in many of the adjacent towns, and even a great distance at the West and Northwest: but as the town abounds with hills, it affords no extensive and commanding prospect of itself."

Muschopauge Hill is by many feet the highest land in town, and has a commanding and beautiful prospect of the North and East, and is the only hill in town that retains its Indian name. On it there is a place of roots and herbs, called the "Indian Garden." This hill was originally laid out to Capt. Edward Rice and Capt. Samuel Stone.

Rocky or Pound Hill is at the end of the ten rod road or street; it was called by the former name, until the Pound was built in 1764, since which time it has been called by the latter. Thirty years ago it contained only the Work-House and another small house, and the pound. Now it is a pleasant little village.

School Lot Hill, one mile ⁺ West of the meeting-house, received its name from the School Lot being laid out on it. From this hill there is an extensive and pleasant view of the surrounding country,

Joyner's Hill, one mile North of the meeting-house, is

excellent land, and makes a good appearance as you pass through the centre of the town.

Cheney Hill was formerly owned by a man by the name of Cheney. House lots, Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 21, were pitched on this hill.

Brintnal Hill is the North and highest part of said range, named for Mr. Brintnal, who preached and taught a school in the early settlement of the town; it is now owned by Levi Bartlett.

Bear Hill is bounded Westerly by the Sewall Farm. Benjamin Fletcher's one hundred acres were located on this hill. It is now owned by Joseph Miles.

A hill south of Pomagusset meadow, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land, was granted to Jacob Farrar, but has been many years owned by the heirs of Capt. Edward Rice.

Birch Hill, between the two last hills, was granted and laid to the heirs of Joseph Wood, to the right of Lot No. 21, originally granted to Jonathan Willard, and is now owned by Maj. Silas Furbush.

Oak Hill is within the limits of New Boston, was laid out to Henry Franklyn's heirs, Capt. John Charnock's heirs and to Eleazer Ball, and is now owned by Jeduthan Green and others.

Worcester Meadow Hill had its name from joining on a meadow in Worcester, (now Holden.) This hill was originally granted as first division of upland to Joseph Wright and Samuel Goodenow, and is now owned by Jedediah Estabrook and Suel Reed.

Walnut Hill was granted to Samuel White, laid to right of Lot No. 36, bounded by Worcester, and is now owned by Stephen Fessenden.

Wood Hill is partly in Rutland and partly in Paxton.

It was granted and laid out to Benjamin Wood, Esq., to right of Lot No. 57. It was owned by Joseph Bartlett, then by Ebenezer Frost.

Stevens's Hill, one mile south of the meeting-house was granted to Dea. Stevens's House Lot, No. 56, and then owned by Aaron Rice, since by Capt. John Phelps, now by Edwin and David Henry.

Smith's Hill lies North and bounds on Cedar Swamp Pond, and is now owned by Daniel and Otis Demond.

Hendry's Hill lies North of Buck Brook and is now owned by the Henery or Henry heirs, and Capt. Sardine Muzzy.

This hill was granted to Malcam Hendry and Sarah Mecarter.

Allen's Grant and Hill, Westerly of Long Pond, was granted and laid out to John Allen, Estes Hatch, Esq., and others to right of Lots No. 38, to said Allen, and Nos. 11, 49 and 50, to Esq. Hatch. The present owners are Gen. William Crawford, Joseph Marsh, Thaddens Haynes, Wilson, Smith, &c.

Barrack Hill had its name from the Barracks being built on its summit for Burgoyne's army. This land was laid out to Alexander Bothell, Jonathan Davis and James Heaton. Its present owners are Henry's heirs, Zaccheus G. Carpenter, David D. Browning, Suel Stone and Jonas Roper.

Charnock Hill was granted to Capt. John Charnock of Boston and his heirs, to their right of House Lot, No. 34. Charnock was bounded Easterly by mill farm. Its present owners are John D. Williams, Israel Stratton, and J. E. Cheney.

Grass Hill is nearly a mile Southwest of the meeting-house. House Lot No. 57, was pitched on this hill to

George Robbins. It has since been owned by Robert Patrick. The present owners are Jeel, William and Joseph Hubbard, &c.

There are many hills in this town without any particular name;—a great part of it is made of hills, or large swells, and is some of the best land in the town; there is not a hill but may be with ease and safety ascended to its summit with a carriage, or that has not been cultivated by the plough;—from many of them there might be taken beautiful landscapes; five hundred and fifty rods East of the meeting-house, on the old Turnpike, is an extensive and beautiful prospect to the East, as almost any in the Commonwealth—the blue hills of Milton are distinctly visible.

VALES OR VALLEYS.

BUT a small part of the town is comprised of lands of this description. We have no valleys to vie with the Mississippi; the longest is the one that Ware river passes through,—long meadow is something of a valley. From Holden by Mill Brook through the ministry and meeting-house meadows, is a vale or valley,—from No. 5, School house to Holden is another,—East and West of Dublin road are valleys; there are several others of minor note, as birch valley, &c.

MEADOWS.

THE following are the most noted:—Meeting-house, Long, Ware, Ministry, Sewall's, Pomagusset, Loring's, South, Pine Plains, &c.; there are many without any particular names. Some of our meadows are good, some middling, and some indifferent; most of them when first

cleared, produced abundant crops. It is evident that some were partially cleared by the Indians or beavers, and produced grass before the white people began their settlement, and was a great means in preserving and supporting their cattle at its commencement through the winter.

These meadows have many times changed owners, but several of them retain their bounds as first lotted and drawn by the proprietors' committee for the settler.

LOCALITIES.

JUDGE SEWALL'S farm of one thousand acres was granted to him by Government prior to the grant of the twelve miles square to the proprietors of Rutland. It was laid out in an oblong square in the Northerly part of what is now Rutland, seven hundred and thirteen rods in length, and three hundred and seventy in breadth.—bounded Westerly by New Boston, Northerly near Hubbardston line and Bigelow's Mill's, Easterly near No. 1, School house and by Joseph Miles', Southerly a little North of No. 9, School-house. A good tract of land and large measure.

PROVINCE OR ARTILLERY FARM.

THE General Court at their Sessions in 1715, reserved to themselves one thousand acres; five hundred of which were granted to the Hon. Artillery Company, and the other five hundred acres were, by said Court at their session in 1717, granted to the Hon. John Burrill, Esq. The one thousand acres were equally divided from East to West, each having a part of Asnebumskit Pond. The South part

was set off to the Artillery Company, and was bounded by Worcester and Leicester. The other half was subdivided between Messrs. Ephraim Moore, Peter Moore, Nathaniel Goodenow, Samuel Sweetser, and Michael Sweetser.

This one thousand acres is a part of the land set off of Rutland to form Paxton, the Southwest corner thereof is near where Paxton meeting-house now stands.

PROPRIETORS' LANDS.

IN the first division of upland of one hundred and fifty acres among the proprietors, the following lands were laid out in that part of Rutland which is now Paxton. To Rev. Thomas Frink one hundred and twenty acres bounded by Leicester; Robert Mclem one hundred and thirty acres on a hill near Leicester line; Thomas Wheeler one hundred and fifty acres on Fox hill, near Leicester line; Joseph Stevens two hundred acres on Turkey hill, &c.; Samuel Brown one hundred and three acres East of Turkey-hill pond, Samuel Goodenow one hundred and forty acres Southwest of Turkey-hill pond; Samuel Ball ninety-seven acres West of Goodenow's; Malcam Hendry and Sarah Mccarter ninety-five acres near Leicester line; William Mccarter, Robert and Matthew Patrick sixty-three acres in equal thirds, on a hill near Leicester line. The above named tracts are all good land.

DUBLIN, OR POND END.

THIS tract of land is situated in the Southwest corner of the six miles square, and is a pleasant and fertile part of the town. As it was almost wholly peopled with emigrants from Ireland, it received the name of Dublin, and

comprises School District, No. 6. Within its bounds were eight House Lots, and the following divisions of upland granted in 1723 to the following named persons: Jonas Clarke, Esq., of Boston, three hundred acres; James Browning, one hundred and fifty acres; John Jeffries, Esq., two hundred and two acres; Col. Estes Hatch, one hundred and sixty-one acres; Thomas Smith, Esq., one hundred and fifty acres; Jonathan Sewall, Esq., of Boston, one hundred and six acres; Peter Cutler's heirs, ninety acres; William Fenton, sixty-seven acres; Duncan McFarland, sixty-two acres. It is mostly warm and good land.

CAPT. BENJAMIN WILLARD'S NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES.

THE Proprietors of Rutland, for divers considerations, (one of which was to promote a mill,) on December 17, 1715, granted to Capt. Benjamin Willard, one-third part of a thirty-third part of said township, or nine hundred and thirty acres, which was located and disposed of in the following manner, viz: three hundred acres to Rev. Israel Loring; two hundred and forty to Capt. Samuel Stone and one hundred and twenty to Capt. Samuel Wright, all of Sudbury, assignees to Capt. Benjamin Willard. The above described lands were bounded on North Worcester and the East Wing. In said tract there is an excellent meadow,—a pasture by the name of Loring, perpetuates its ancient owner; eighty acres of the above grant were located on and about Buck Brook; forty acres at the falls of Long Meadow Brook, and the remainder on Mill Brook, being the mill farm and mill lot.

TEN ACRES.

THE Grand Committee surveyed and laid out (the same time they did the ten rod road,) ten acres for a Burying Place and other public uses; said ten acres were bounded Southerly by a ten rod road, and Easterly by a four rod road leading to Joyner's hill.

PINE PLAINS.

THE Pine Plains were bounded on the West Wing, now Oakham, and were common to all the proprietors to get timber and board logs, until they were laid out, numbered, pitched or drawn, by lot. It was the practice of some of the first settlers, in a dry season to fire the plains, that they might have better browsing for their own cattle, and those they took from the lower towns. One season the fire extended into the West wing, and injured the appearance and sale of Oakham for several years.

ROADS IN RUTLAND.

ALMOST every man has a large Road by his house, if not greatly travelled. The Proprietors were liberal in their grants. The roads laid out and opened previous to 1750, were from the Proprietors' lands; and if any were laid through the land of individuals, they had other land in lieu thereof.

STREET OR TEN ROD ROAD.

THE street or ten rod road granted by the Grand Proprietors, was on May 8th, Anno Domini, 1743, confirmed

by them as follows, viz: Voted, "That the Road or Street Ten Rods wide, beginning at the Ministry House Lot (so called,) No. 62, and running Northeasterly over Meeting House Hill, (so called,) and ending at the parting of the Roads on Rocky Hill, (so called,) by the corner of Col. Hatches Division Land, be granted and confirmed to the Town of Rutland, as a common for public use, Benefit and Behoof without any manner of Alienation or appropriation forever.

THOMAS FRINK, *Mod'r.*"

FOUR ROD ROADS.

THE following is a list of four rod roads,—when granted,—where from and where to, with their length.

	MILES. RODS.	
1729, From ten rod road or street to Paxton line,	2	219
1729 and 1730, From ten road road through Dublin to House Lot, No. 53,	3	311
1730, From ten road road to Oakham line, - called Hadley road,	2	211
1731, From ten rod road by Grass Hill to Paxton line,	3	1
1731, From ten rod road to Joyner's Hill, (Miles's,)	1	11
1733, From Pound Hill to Holden line,	1	106
1734, From ten rod road to Samuel Stone's,	1	2
1734, From Paxton road by Ball's spring to Grass Hill,	2	1
1734, From the road by Grass Hill to Widow Hendry's mill, (Death's,)	2	200

	MILES.	RODS.
1740, A road over Muschopauge Hill to Pond street,	0	250

TURNPIKE ROAD.

WHEN the Turnpike fever ran high, the following Act was passed, "Be it therefore enacted, by the Senate, and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That Jonathan Warner, Samuel Parkman, Josiah Knapp, Edward Blake, jun., Aaron and Charles Davis, Spencer Field, Stephen Rice, William Cutler, Paul Mandell, Moses Mandell, Francis Blake, Moses White, Richard Kelley, Jonas Howe, jun., Ebenezer Mattoon, jun., Medad Nickerson, Daniel Walker, Thomas Powers, Roger West, Robert Field, Nehemiah Hinds, John Rankin, William Conkey, Isaac Abercrombie, Artemas How, Jesse Allen, Joseph Chadwick, Timothy Parker, Isaac Hobart, John Dodds, Jonathan Danforth, William Henry, Abner Conant, James Lawton, Seth Pierce and Jason Mixter, and such persons as shall be associated with them, and their successors, be and they are hereby constituted a corporation, by the name of the Sixth Massachusetts Turnpike Corporation, for the laying out and making a Turnpike Road from the East line of Amherst, on the County Road near William Breton's house through the Towns of Pelham, Greenwich, Hardwick, New Braintree, Oakham, Rutland, Holden, Worcester, to the great road in Shrewsbury, &c.

In the House of Representatives, June 21, 1799,
EDWARD H. ROBBINS, *Speaker*.

In the Senate, June 21, 1799,
JOHN C. JONES, *President*.

June 22, 1799, By the Lt. Governor, approved,
MOSES GILL."

Said Road was forty-three miles and one hundred and twelve rods long,—was made in one summer, and cost about thirty-three thousand dollars.

THE PART TAKEN BY RUTLAND.

WHEN said Road was in contemplation, Rutland chose a respectable committee to use their influence to have it pass through this town: and at a subsequent meeting, voted to appropriate one thousand dollars on certain conditions to carry the same into effect. But at an after meeting the vote was rescinded. Then a number of individuals of Rutland associated together, and contracted to make said road through Rutland for one dollar and seventy cents per rod, and take their pay in Turnpike shares at twenty-five dollars each;—chose Jonas How, Esq., Capt. Benjamin Putnam and Jonas Reed, jun., their committee to superintend the same. Moses White, Esq., contracted to make five hundred and nineteen rods of the West end for two dollars and thirty-nine cents per rod. The remaining seventeen hundred and fifty rods at one dollar forty-one cents per rod, was lotted into seven shares of two hundred and fifty dollars, or ten Turnpike shares each, and was made by the contractors, or such persons as they employed. Jonas Reed made thirty-two parts of the seventy, and the remainder was made by owners of shares. The road being made and accepted, the Corporation for a little time took considerable toll; but it was appropriated to the payment of outstanding debts. The proprietors were under the necessity of taking their own money to pay themselves. New roads were made,—toll evaded, and the shares had the same destiny as the old Continental Money. The Corporation relinquished its Franchise, and on August 11,

1828, held its last meeting. The Turnpike became a County Road, or Common Highway.

JONAS REED, *Late Proprietors' Clerk.*

In 1818 the town made eight hundred and thirty-three rods of County Road between Birch Valley and Paxton line, which cost the town for making one thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-five cents. In 1832, the town made upwards of five miles of County Road between Holden line and Bigelow's mills, which cost the town upwards of three thousand dollars. In 1833, the town made a County Road Northerly of the meeting-house, and North of No. 1, school house.

ROADS.—Length of some of the principal roads,—distance from the meeting house,—and from one place to another.

		MILES.	RODS.
From Holden line to Oakham line, (old • Turnpike,)		5	165
Holden	Meeting House,	2	40
Oakham	Meeting House,	3	125
Hubbardston	Meeting House,— by No. 1, School House,	4	220
Paxton	Meeting House,— East of No. 5, School House,	2	278
Barre,	Northwest corner of Rutland, by the Folly,	5	75
Parre Corner,	Northwest corner of Rutland,—through New Boston,	5	152
Spencer	Meeting House,— through Dublin,	5	133
Princeton	Meeting House,— by No. 2, School House,	4	

	MILES.	RODS.
Holden, Hubbardston line, —		
by Bigelow's,	5	220
Southeast corner to Northwest corner,	8	98
Northeast corner to Southwest corner,	10	248

The roads in Rutland when added make seventy-six miles;—supposing the roads to average three rods in width, they cover four hundred and thirty-six acres of land.

COUNTRY AND COUNTY ROADS.

COUNTY.—April 5, 1733. *Voted*, “That the town will join with Worcester to put in a Petition to the Quarter Sessions to have a County Road from Rutland to Worcester.”

Samuel Wright, Esq., was chosen to put in said Petition.

ROAD TO MARKET.—March 7, 1737, the town chose Capt. John Hubbard, Lieut. Edward Rice and Moses How, a committee to discourse with, and desire the Selectmen of Worcester and Shrewsbury to lay out a Highway, convenient for the inhabitants of the town of Rutland to travel to market in.

JOSEPH STEVENS, *Mod'r.*

COUNTY OF WORCESTER,—WHEN INCORPORATED.

THE Act incorporating the County of Worcester, passed April 2, 1731, “An Act of erecting, and making a County in the inland parts of this Province, to be called The County of Worcester, and for establishing Courts of

Justice within the same.”—“Be it enacted by his Excellency the Governor, Council, and Representatives, in General Court Assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the towns and places hereafter named and expressed, that is to say, Worcester, Lancaster, Westborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Leicester, Rutland and Lunenburg, all in the County of Middlesex; Mendon, Woodstock, Oxford, Sutton, including Hassanamisco, Uxbridge, and the land granted to several petitioners of Medfield all in the County of Suffolk; Brookfield in the County of Hampshire, and the South town laid out to the Narraganset soldiers; and all other lands lying within the said townships, with the inhabitants thereon, shall from and after the tenth day of July, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, be and remain one entire and distinct County by the name of Worcester, of which Worcester to be the County or Shire town, &c.”

On February 1, 1732, the first prison was ordered to be built,—forty-one by eighteen feet, and eight feet stud. The gaol part to be eighteen feet square, of white oak, studded with timber of five inches by four, and placed within five inches of each other, the joists to be of the same bigness, and placed at the same distance, and that it be covered with plank, spiked within and without; a dungeon beneath was likewise directed. On November, 1732, the Court House was ordered to be built, thirty-six by twenty-six feet, with thirteen feet posts. To pay for these public buildings, and other charges, incident to the County, a tax was ordered upon the several towns, as follows: Lancaster, 6*l.*, 16*s.*, 8*d.*, Mendon, 36*l.*, Woodstock, 32*l.*, Brookfield, 27*l.*, 1*s.*, 8*d.*, Sutton, 24*l.*, 10*s.*, Worcester, 22*l.*, 15*s.*, 4*d.*, Westborough, 18*l.*, 2*s.*, Southborough,

17*l.*, 6*s.*, Shrewsbury, 14*l.*, 14*s.*, Oxford, 14*l.*, 4*s.*, Leicester, 13*l.*, 9*s.*, 4*d.*, Uxbridge, 12*l.*, 0*s.*, 8*d.*, Rutland, 7*l.*, 16*s.*, Lunenburg, 7*l.*, 16*s.* Total, 311*l.*, 10*s.*, 4*d.*

The following persons, belonging to Rutland, have held offices in the County. William Caldwell, Esq., Sheriff, from 1793 to 1805. Moses White, Esq., do., from 1811 to 1812, and Justice of the Court of Sessions, 1807. Daniel Clap, Esq., Register of Deeds from 1784 to 1816. John Fessenden, Esq., Senator from 1787 to 1791. Francis Blake, Esq., do., from 1810 to 1812, and from 1813 to 1815; also Clerk of the Court, 1816 and 1817. Thomas H. Blood, Esq.,* Senator from 1816 to 1818.

LAWYERS.—Daniel Bliss, Esq., 1760. Daniel Murray, Esq., 1771. William Caldwell, Esq., 1773. Francis Blake, Esq., 1789. Isaac Story, Esq., 1793. Joseph B. Caldwell, Esq., 1802. William C. White, Esq., John Shepley, Esq., Rufus Putnam, Esq., 1809.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Samuel Wright, Moses How, John Stone, John Murray, John Frink, John Fessenden, Jonas How, Moses White, Daniel Walker, Zadock Gates, Tilly Flint, Jonas How, Joel Davis, Calvin How, James Estabrook, Rowland Wheeler.

DOCTORS.—Samuel Robbins, died June 28, 1748. Hezekiah Fletcher, Jan. 21, 1754. Alpheus Fletcher, June 12, 1766. John Frink, John Frink, jun., John Field, James McFarland, Jonah How, M. D., George Estabrook, M. D., Samuel Gates, M. D., David A. Grosvenor, jun., M. D.

*Born in Rutland.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

THE following Table exhibits when each School District was formed, and School-house was built—the distance from the Meeting-house—where situated—and number of inhabitants, both male and female in each, in 1828.

TABLE.

No.	Formed.	Males.	Females.	Total.Miles.	Rods. Compass.	
Centre,	Oct.	1734.	102	100	202	0 W.
1	Sept.	1781.	74	76	150	3 N.
2	May,	1768.	40	35	75	2 N.E.
3	May,	1761.	63	62	125	2 N.E.
4	Aug.	1781.	76	54	130	0 E.
5	May,	1767.	50	61	111	2 S.
6	May,	1764.	61	65	126	3 S.W.
7	Aug.	1781.	71	78	149	1 S.W.
8	May,	1769.	97	77	174	3 N.W.
				<hr/>	<hr/>	
					608	
					<hr/>	
					1242	
					<hr/>	
					Total,	634

In 1832, part of Centre, No. 1, and No. 2. Districts were set off and formed a District, called No. 9. South of Sewall's Farm, six hundred rods North of the meeting-house.

In 1833, No. 3 District, was divided, the West part was called No. 10 District, Northwest of Muschopauge Pond, six hundred and five rods East of the meeting house.

Of the above number of persons, there were under five years of age, eighty-five males — seventy-five females between five and ten, males ninety.—females sixty-one; between ten and twenty, males one hundred and forty-eight.—females one hundred and forty-six; between twenty and thirty, males one hundred and seven, — females one hundred and seven; between thirty and forty.—males seventy-two females sixty-four; between forty and fifty,—males fifty one,—females fifty-five; between fifty and sixty,—males forty,—females forty-nine; between sixty and seventy, males twenty-six,—females thirty; between seventy and eighty, males fourteen,—females six; upwards of eighty, males four, females twelve. At the same time there were one hundred and eighty-three dwelling-houses, and the same number of married couples; thirteen widowers, and forty widows. In 1835, there were between sixty and seventy years of age, sixty-eight persons; between seventy and eighty, thirty-one persons; between eighty and ninety, seven persons; upwards of ninety, six persons. Total upwards of sixty years, one hundred and twelve persons.

SCHOOLS.

THE General Court and Grand Proprietors made some

provision for schools, in their grant to the settlers of the six miles square; it was one of the conditions of the grant, that one sixty-third part of the lands should be set off and appropriated for schooling forever. Accordingly in the division of the lands that proportion was set off for that purpose, and was Lot No. 63, and its after divisions.

What was called the House Lot of thirty acres was pitched or drawn, on a hill one mile West of the meeting-house. The division of one hundred and fifty acres was laid out and located partly by the House Lot and partly by the East Wing. The School lands were by vote of the town in 1744 sold, and the proceeds put on interest. The lands were sold as follows: a piece of forty-eight acres and one hundred rods to Eliphalet How, for 64*l.*, 10*s.*, lawful money of the last emission. A second division with all after draughts to Duncan McFarland, for 22*l.*, 3*s.*, 2*d.*, 2*q.*; a meadow lot to Lieut. Moses How, for 3*l.*, 10*s.*; a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres to John and James Walker, for 66*l.*, 1*s.*, 8*d.* Total, 156*l.*, 4*s.*, 10*d.*

For the first twenty years after the grant, there was little privilege of a school, there being no school-houses; and it being dangerous for children to go from house to house, not only on account of Indians, but of ravenous bears and wolves. Mothers when sitting at the door with their children, could see the wild beasts pass by with their young.

In Oct. 1733, the town voted to provide a school master before November Court, and chose Capt. John Hubbard, Messrs. Eleazer Ball and Dunkin McFarland a committee for that purpose, whom they instructed to provide the best and cheapest they could get. At the same time voted, to have the school kept two-thirds of the time in the middle of the town, at Col. Hatch's house, and one-third, at the

West end, at the pond. This was kept by Mr. Whitaker; and was the first public school taught in Rutland.

In 1734, the town voted that two school-houses be built, to keep school in, at the public charge of the town; one to be set near the meeting-house, in the most convenient place on the ten acres laid out for such uses. The other school house to be set at the Northwest corner of John McEntire's field, (Southwest of Cedar Swamp Pond.)

In 1735, the town engaged Mr. William Brintnal, as a school master for one year. The school was kept at three places, according to their pay.

In 1751, the town built a school house, in what is now Paxton, and set it on the road between Rutland and Leicester.

Until 1781, the centre district extended from Holden line to the bounds of Oakham, in which, for several years before the Revolution, there was a latin grammar school kept through the year; to encourage the same, Col. Murray gave twenty dollars a year.

Through the Revolutionary war, schooling was some neglected. But it is probable Rutland has not been behind other towns of her ability, in affording instruction for her children and youth.

The sum granted yearly is about seven hundred dollars. A considerable sum in addition is paid by individuals, to primary and high schools.

The following persons either born or settled in Rutland, have received a Collegiate Education:—Thomas Frink, at H. U., 1722, Joseph Buckminster, H. U., 1739, Joseph Davis, H. U., 1740, Samuel Frink, H. U., 1758, Daniel Bliss, H. U., 1760, Samuel Porter, H. U., 1763, Daniel Murray, H. U., 1771, Samuel Murray, H. U., 1772, Jedidias Estabrook, H. U., 1771, Joseph Buck-

minster, Y. C., John Hubbard Church, H. U., 1797, David Forbes, D. C., John Fessenden, B. U., Francis Blake, H. U., Josiah Clark, jr., Y. C.

On May 8, 1786, Rutland appointed a respectable committee, (of which General Putnam was chairman,) to ascertain a proper and convenient number of school plots, and the bounds for the same; which service they performed, and made a very particular and accurate description of the bounds of each plot, and the head of every family in the same. Their report, although not accepted was recorded. It exhibits the number of families,—the part of the town each lived in, and the number of plots recommended. By comparing their report with the present inhabitants, we have the change, and the increase of the inhabitants of each part,—and of the whole town, from that time to the present; and the change in heads of its families. Their report was as follows, viz.:

No. I. Plot. John Ames, Solomon Buckminster, David Bennet, Capt. Peter Davis, Lieut. Asa Davis, Jonathan How, David How, Nathaniel Munro, Lieut. Timothy Munro, Benjamin Munro, Robert Haws, John Priest, Lieut. Jason Read, David Smith, Isaac Smith, Stevens Stone, Lieut. Simon Phelps.—Seventeen Families.

II. Col. Silas Bent, Ens. William Bridge, Moses Baxter, John Briant, Abel Brigham, Daniel Goodenow, Phineas Lamb, Lieut. Timothy Metcalf, Lieut. Luke Moore, Jonas Parmenter, Abel Parmenter, John Rice, Josiah Rice, Elijah Stone, Jeduthan Stone, Luther Stevens, Nathaniel Sawyer, Thomas Wood.—Eighteen Families.

III. Samuel Cowden, James Cowden, Lieut. Robert Forbus, John Forbus, Simon Heald, Deacon Jonas How, Moses Maynard, Moses Maynard, jun., Ens. George Oaks, Capt. Elijah Stearns, Jonathan Stearns, James Smith,

Lockert Smith, Lieut. George Smith, Capt. John Stone, Daniel Saunders, Isaac Wheeler.—Seventeen Families.

IV. Daniel Bartlett, John Blair, William Caldwell, Esq., Thomas Child, Abiather Child, George Clark, Wd. Mary Davis, Wd. Amittai Davis, Dea. Samuel Davis, John Frink, Esq., Dr. John Frink, jun., Calvin Glazier, Aaron Glazier, Joseph King, Lieut. Paul Moore, Joseph Miller, Peter Newton, David Rice, Thomas Reed, Capt. Thoma Reed, Dea. Jonas Reed, Jonas Reed, jun., Joshua Randall, William Smith, Israel Stone, Lieut. Joseph Wood, John Watson, Samuel Smith Watson. Twenty-eight Families.

V. Elijah Allen, Capt. David Bent, Joseph Bartlet, Lieut. Jane Blair, James Blair, jun., Capt. Caleb Clap, Lieut. Phinchas Everett, John Fessenden, Esq., Ebenezer Froit, Capt. Zachen Gates, Zadock Gates, Gardner Goddard, Lieut. David Henry, John Rawson, Benjamin Reed, Edmund Reed, Jonas Stone, Samuel Stratton, Daniel Embrook, jun., John Foster. Twenty Families.

VI. Robert Blair, John Browning, Lieut. Jane Browning, Lieut. William Browning, Joseph Browning, John Boyce, Phillip Boyne, Capt. John Macdonathan, Abel Clap, Isaac Goodspeed, Leamed Harrington, Mark Heard, Dillington John on, Joseph Knapp, Silas Livermore, Hezekiah Newton, Wd. Elizabeth Oliphant, Isaac Savage, Asaph Sherman, John Smith, Jane Smith, James William. Twenty-two Families.

VII. Rev. Joseph Buckminster, Oliver Bowker, Patrick Bryan, Christopher Barlinggame, Lieut. George Black, Gideon Brown, Wd. Keziah Cutting, Elijah Demond, Nathan Davis, Jesse Davis, Eliakim Davis, Chamberlain East, Alvan Fodick, Skelton Foster, Thomas Flint, Tilly Flint, John Hucker, jun., Ephraim Hubbard, Jona-

than Hubbard, Elijah Hammond, William Henry, Lieut. Benjamin Miles, Ebenezer Miles, Judah Mayo, Alexander Murray, Philip Munro, Rufus Putnam, Esq., Capt. Timothy Ruggles, Jonas Smith, Benjamin Putnam, Samuel Porter, John Read, Eleazer Rice, Benoni Smith, Jeduthan Tower, James Wheeler, James Wheeler, jun.—Thirty-seven Families.

VIII. Asa Adams, Eleazer Ball, Phineas Ball, Ephraim Bruce, Levi Brown, Nathan Davis, jun., John Chard, Wd. Mary Cunningham, Oliver Chickering, Samuel Gates, Matthias How, Matthias How, jun., Joshua Phillips, Joshua Phillips, jun., Daniel Roper, Edward Rice, Abraham Wheeler, Capt. Phineas Walker, Daniel Walker and Daniel Munden. Twenty Families.

Total, one hundred and seventy-nine. Only nine that were then heads of families are now alive, and live in town.

At this time there is not a married person that owns and lives on a house lot that was their ancestors.

In one hundred and twenty years the revolution in families has been variable and various. The Wheel of Fortune with some has turned round more than once,—some that were rich have been poor, and now are becoming wealthy.

I could name some in the circle of my acquaintance, whose prospects in life were promising,—their abilities and education decent,—their parents by diligence and economy for many years, acquired property sufficient to give, or leave to their son a farm, or money to set up in trade; their daughter money to furnish a house. But before, or as soon as the son came into possession, he wore a watch, smoked his cigar, and rode a gay horse. He addressed and won the heart and hand of a fine girl, whose pulse

beat high, and anticipated a life of pleasure and happiness. She laid out her few hundreds to richly furnish the parlor, and articles of extravagance for the kitchen;—they commence housekeeping, and calculate their wealth is exhaustless,—the husband feels above manual labor,—the wife beyond the superintendence of a family; these inexperienced couples hire their help—have parties, keep high company, live fast, and ere they are aware they are in debt; the creditors call — the sheriff visits, — the farm and furniture are sold, and these imprudent persons, or their children have had the mortification to look out of the door of a poor house. Yet a greater misfortune has befallen others. It is written in an ancient Book, “Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink.” It is apparent that something of this kind or nature has been in operation in Rutland and its vicinity, and has had the strength to ascend our rich and fertile hills, and wash the strong and loamy soil from them,—or the owners from the soil. Many that were born of poor, but respectable parents who had nothing but their hands, a good character and steady habits, industry, economy, and kind friends to begin the world with, have by the blessing of a kind Providence become wealthy, respectable, and are some of our most worthy citizens.

The Independence of the United States cost great treasures, much blood, and many tears. But not half so much as intemperance and its accompanying evils.

RESOURCES OF RUTLAND.

THE following are some of the articles raised, or manufactured in Rutland, where the balance is in her favor:

Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Eggs, Wood, Coal, Hay, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Wagons, Sleighs, Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Rakes, Boots, Shoes, Straw Braid, and Palm Leaf Hats, by the thousand. There have been many inventions to save manual labor; yet our females are very industrious; there is not a mother who does not superintend the domestic concerns of her family.

The most of our lands being of a strong deep soil, richly repay the farmer for his labor and manure. — It is natural for grass and potatoes. Potatoes are much in use, and now constitute an essential ingredient in the support of man and beast. Fifty or sixty years ago, if a farmer raised half a dozen bushels he thought he had a large supply; they were raised in beds as we now do carrots, &c. If our lands were cultivated equal to those near Boston, they would produce sustenance enough for four thousand inhabitants.

A sketch of a respectable farmer and his family before the Revolution:—Morning and evening the domestic altar was surrounded, to unite in prayer and praise, for the blessing of the day, and the protection of the night. At the close of the week, preparation was made for the Sabbath. It was held sacred to public and private worship, and works of necessity and mercy. You might see not only on horse back, but both males and females, for miles on foot, making their way to the Sanctuary.

FOOD.—The morning and evening meals, were of the varieties of spoon-fare, from the rich pure milk, to the wholesome bean-porridge,—on long days a luncheon; at noon the long white table was placed, the linen cloth spread, the wooden plates (as white as female hands could make) set,—the large brown dish, well filled with pork and

beef from the stall, fowl from the yard, game from the forest, or fish from the waters ; on baking days, a platter of rich pork and beans, and a delicious Indian pudding. The father and mother at the head, the ruddy sons on one side, and blooming daughters on the other, — after the blessing craved, they sat down and partook of a friendly, social, and hearty dinner ; — after thanks for the same, each to their employment.

Their clothing was principally of home manufacture, of a strong texture, made from skins of beasts, clothing of sheep, and flax from the earth ; young men did not wear watches or leather boots, — but some wore white stockings, jet black shoes, and silver buckles, as bright as a dollar ; young women's apparel was calculated for comfort, health and ornament ; most of them were so well formed it did not take but a few yards of silk or calico for sleeves to their gowns.

The food, dress and employment of the children and youth, had a tendency to promote health, vigor and strength.

Whether the present method of living and mode of dress has a greater tendency to promote health, strength and usefulness, than that practised by our ancestors, I submit to our sage matrons to decide.

Our young men were inured to the labor and management of a farm ; — our young women to the management of a dairy and domestic business in general, and both united in milking the cows, pulling and spreading of flax, &c. ; and the most of them made good and industrious husbands or wives.

The farmers in general were in comfortable and easy circumstances ; when their garners were replenished and cellars stored, the good Parson was not forgotten. As

there were no small wagons, or pedlars, it was not seldom for mothers to join in company (with a young son to attend them,) mount their strong and sure footed horses, with their panniers well filled with the golden produce of their dairies, and some nice diaper from the Irish looms, and ride upwards of fifty miles to market, and make an exchange with the Boston merchants, for some articles for their own comfort, and to please and ornament their daughters as a reward for their industry and economy, and not wholly forgetting their sons. The long winter evenings were enjoyed by a blazing fire, and bright torch light, in domestic concerns, in reading of champions, telling heroic tales, singing animating songs, eating fruit, &c. Our young men were courageous, athletic and heroic—our young women industrious, cheerful and healthy. From such was the Independence of America achieved.

Never from the commencement of its settlement to the present time, was Rutland more able to assert and achieve her Independence than at the time the Revolution commenced. Many of the first settlers, or their sons, were men of talents, energy and enterprise. Several respectable and worthy men with their families within twenty-five years had bought and settled in the town. The lands produced bountifully, many farmers were in easy circumstances;—put up long barns, built large houses, and therefore had something to protect and defend. Some had kindred blood in their veins with those that fell at Lexington and Bunker Hill. In giving a sketch of a respectable farmer and his family, I would not forget the mechanic and those of other occupations; for according to their numbers, they were equally respectable and heroic, and acted their part as spiritedly in achieving our Independence.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

It could not have been anticipated that Rutland would have taken that united, bold and decisive stand she did at the commencement of the Revolution; — for her respected minister was not very sanguine in the justice and expediency of taking up arms against the mother country; and Col. Murray, who in succession had represented the town in the General Court for more than twenty years, and who was friendly to the then present Rulers, and appointed by them one of the mandamus Councillors; and a man in whom a majority of the people had put almost implicit and unlimited confidence. — Yet Rutland almost to a man, united in asserting and defending her natural, civil and religious rights and privileges.

STAMP ACT.

IN 1765, the town instructed her Representative “to use his best endeavors in the General Assembly to have the Rights and Privileges of this Province, vindicated and preserved to us and our Posterity.” The Stamp Act was repealed. The people were so rejoiced they raised a Liberty Pole, and set it on the height of land in front of where John Read’s house stands, and kept a day of feasting and gladness.

Extract from instructions to Col. Murray, Representative in the General Court in 1773: “And if any thing further should occur in derogation to our privileges, we caution you, that you consent not to any thing which may relinquish any part thereof, and although your attachment to the present measures of Administration, &c. To us is

apparent; yet sir, inasmuch as you accept the office of our Representative, we expect you will make our Instructions the rule of your conduct in said office, &c., so far as we are at any time capable particularly to point out."

CONGRESS.

JAN. 3, 1775, Voted to adhere to the proceedings of Congress, and chose the following fifteen men as committee of inspection to carry the same into effect. Messrs. David Rice, John Watson, Samuel Stone, jun., William Browning, John Williams, Samuel Browning, John Fessenden, David Bent, Samuel Porter, Jonas How, Elijah Stearns, Daniel Clap, Phineas Walker, Benjamin Miles and John Rice.

MINUTE MEN.

ALTHOUGH the mortal sickness of 1749 and 1756, swept off about eighty of our children and youth, yet by early marriages, and many children, by the blessing of their Creator, Rutland had a goodly number of heroic young men to face the enemy at the commencement of the Revolutionary war, of whom in the beginning of 1775, fifty of the most active and patriotic, were selected, officered, armed and equipped to be ready at any alarm to march at a minute's warning. Thomas Eustis was chosen Captain, John Stone, Lieut., and William Bridge, Ens. They were as fine and brave a company as Rutland could ever boast of; when called, they marched, and many of them engaged in the first eight months' service, and were at the memorable battle of the 17th of June, 1775, at Bunker's Hill. Benjamin Reed, a worthy young man was one of the slain.

Maj. Willard Moore, a promising young officer, was also one of the worthies among the slain. He was an inhabitant of that part of Paxton set off from Rutland, and was recorded with its births and marriages.

MILITIA.

MARCH 6, 1775, Voted "That the whole of the militia in this town from sixteen years of age and upwards be required to meet at the common place of parade on Monday the 13th day of March, instant, in order for the alarm men to form themselves into a company by themselves, and choose officers to command and discipline them, and that each be provided with arms and ammunition." Being met, they chose David Bent for their captain, whose Commission was *Honor and Patriotism*;—and at said time, drew and signed a solemn and patriotic obligation. The following is the last clause: "And as the law of self-preservation requires us at this time, to prepare ourselves for repelling, Force by Force, in case we should be reduced to such fatal necessity. Therefore, we do hereby firmly covenant, and engage with each other, under the sacred Ties of Honor, Virtue and the Love of our Country, that we will endeavor forthwith to be equipped with arms, ammunition and accoutrements according to the Province Law, with this addition, that each soldier shall have thirty Bullets, instead of twenty. And furthermore, that we will each of us respectfully adhere, obey and conform to all the Military Orders, Injunctions and Penalties of our said Captain, or his successors in said office, with his, or their, subalterns, in every respect consistent with the Law of the Province, in such case made and provided, to all intents and purposes, as though the said officers were com-

missioned by a constitutional Captain General of the Province, until some other military regulations shall take place."

Signed by sixty three of the Militia the 13th day of March, A. D., 1775.

FIELD PIECE.

THE town had a field piece which they mounted, and chose Paul More, Eleazer Collier, George Clark, Joseph Hall, Jason Read, George Smith, jun., Peter Newton, John Smith, Luke Moore, Timothy Munro, Gideon Brown and Samuel Gates, to manager her.

In 1777, this town's Quota of men to be raised for three years, or during the war was thirty six, which number the town voted to raise, and give them 20*l*. each, as an additional sum; and chose as a committee to hire them, Captains Walker and Bent, Simon Heald, Thomas Eustis, Samuel Gates, John Frink, David Rice, William Browning and Daniel Estabrook, jun.

1781. This town's quota of men to recruit the Continental army during the war, or for three years, was fourteen; paper money being of little value, the town voted to give the fourteen men who should enlist 90*l*. each, in hard money, or other property equivalent, and chose Capt. John Stone, Capt. John Cunningham, Lieut. Benjamin Miles, Lieut. Samuel Davis, Lieut. William Browning, Lieut. Silas Bent, and Mr. Abraham Wheeler, a Committee to carry the same into effect. Then voted that the sum of 1260*l*., in hard money be immediately assessed on the inhabitants of this town for that purpose. This vote at a future meeting was reconsidered, and the sum of 630*l*., was granted and collected.

To discharge in part the debt incurred by the war, and the necessary expense of the town, there was paid into the town treasury between April 14, 1781, and May 6, 1782. — Paid in paper money 22656*l.*, 6*s.*, 6*d.* In hard money 1405*l.*, 13*s.*, 7*d.*, 1*q.* The above is a part of the expense, and doings of the town during the Revolutionary war.

From the commencement to the close of the war, it was a time of danger, distress, hardship and deprivation. But few men but were on committees of safety, correspondence, to regulate the market, purchase beef for the army, clothing for the soldiers, provide for their wives and families, to borrow money, hire soldiers, &c., and many in actual service. It was a time that tried men's souls! *and women's too!* — for their care and labor was increased, and anxiety enhanced; and perhaps, considering their susceptibility, they suffered as much as the hardier sex. There were but few of them but what had a husband, son, father, brother, or a particular friend in the army, or on the ocean. The American Independence was achieved. — you and I my young friends are enjoying the blessing.

BARRACKS.

GOVERNMENT considering the situation of Rutland, and character of its inhabitants, selected it as a safe encampment for Burgoyne's army after its surrender in 1777. — Appointed John Frink, Esq., Jonas How, Esq., and Col. Daniel Clap, a committee to build Barracks, &c. Said committee contracted with Capt. Thomas Read to build a Barrack of one hundred and twenty by forty feet, two stories high, containing twenty four rooms twenty feet

square, including chimneys; the building was of good materials, and done in a workmanlike manner; brick chimneys, boarded, clapboarded and shingled, with bunks and other conveniences suitable for soldiers. Capt. Read employed Mr. Chamberlain Eustis as principal carpenter: the building was erected, which, together with a number of temporary barracks were enclosed in a square of several acres of land, with piquets about twelve feet high, with a strong gate in front; a guard house and block jail stood at the Southeast corner, three hundred and seventy rods Westerly of the meeting-house.

Burgoyne's troops in 1788 removed from their encampment near Boston to Rutland, where they quartered during the summer; it being difficult to procure bread stuff, in the fall, they were removed to the south. Whilst at Rutland, they were guarded by Capt. William Tucker of Charlton and Capt. Peter Woodbury of Royalston with their companies. There were two sentries at the gate, one at each corner of the stockade, one at the guard-house, and one at the storehouse, at the parting of Dublin road. The non-commissioned officers and soldiers by obtaining a permit from the officer of the guard, would with their wives, barter with the inhabitants for potatoes, &c. The Dutch soldiers with their long wooden pipes in their mouths, and their wives trudging behind, with their knapsacks on their backs filled with potatoes, &c., would return to the barracks quite contented and happy.

The commissioned officers with waiters, by parole, quartered in private houses, and in general their conduct was gentlemanlike, — lived in style, — kept horses, — paid their bills on Saturday; their deportment was mostly in accordance with the articles of convention. But some of them run the risk of captivating and really did make

three fair prizes, with which they sailed on the rivers of victory, with a cargo of precious Stone, and valued by them as a rich Hall.*

Although it was a time of war and distress, and many that breathed the air of Rutland were our enemies, it had the appearance of life and activity; the inhabitants could scarcely turn their eyes without seeing red coats marching in every direction. Since the war the Barracks have been used and occupied as a dwelling-house, store, card factory and tavern. Some years since two-thirds were taken down and appropriated to other uses; the last third was consumed by fire fifty years after its erection.

SHAY'S WAR.

For a short time after the peace was ratified with Great Britain, money or the circulating medium was plenty, land, cattle, produce, and almost every article sold high, or at a large sum; many bought land, &c., and run in debt for it. But soon our money was exchanged for goods,—money became scarce,—taxes were high,—people in debt,—creditors called for their dues,—property low,—some that bought farms and paid one-half the purchase money, were obliged to sell the whole to pay the other half; persons thus circumstanced became almost frantic, and arose and stopped the Courts of Justice; some in Rutland joined the insurgents and took an active part. Government raised troops to quell the insurrection, in which others took an active part; thus brother was against brother. This was styled Shay's war, as one

*They married three girls by the names of Meclenathan, Stone, and Hall.

Daniel Shays took a conspicuous part in it. This was previous to the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

BUILDINGS, &c.

At a meeting of the Proprietors' Committee, June 7, 1720, they desired the Inhabitants or Settlers to manifest their minds where the Meeting House should be placed.

It was placed in front of the burying ground, and was 41 1-2 feet by 30, with galleries.

Capt. JACOB STEVENS, *Mod'r.*

Sept. 30, 1720, the settlers chose a committee to manage the affairs in covering and enclosing the meeting-house, &c. Samuel Wright, Simon Davis, and Joseph Stevens were chosen said committee.

Second meeting-house was erected in 1759, and was placed in front of the first. Its length was 60 feet, breadth 50, posts 24, and was a large well finished house for so young a society. The building committee were John Murray, Esq., Isaac Stone, Daniel Estabrook, Samuel How, James Blair, Paul Moore and Peter Davis, who performed said service without any remuneration, except the gratitude of the society, and the consciousness of having performed a good act. This house was burned Feb. 28, 1830, supposed to have taken fire by coals from a stove falling through the crack of the floor on shavings.

THIRD HOUSE.—About two-fifths of the society in 1830, signed off. The remainder, the same year erected a house, 77 feet by 48, posts 20, with a tower. On Oct. 11, 1830, the pews were in a few hours sold for a sum sufficient to pay the cost of the house, and the land it stands

on, &c., after reserving a pew for the Minister and six for strangers. On the 16th of the same month it was Dedicated as a House of Prayer and Praise.

In 1833, by vote of the first Society and Town, the ministerial and school funds were appropriated to build a Town House, in which Town Meetings are held—high and singing schools, &c., are kept. And by vote and agreement each society has the privilege of holding religious meetings.

On Sept. 29, 1773, the town voted to build an Alms, or Work House;—voted 40*l.*, for that purpose, and chose Zaccheus Gates, David Rice, John Rice, James Blair, and John Watson, a committee to build the same. It was built and placed on Pound Hill.

It has been used as a school-house; and for many years as a dwelling-house.

Stocks.—Before the Revolution, it was the law and custom to have stocks placed near the meeting-house to deter the disturbers of the peace on the Sabbath, and other public days. There was one placed for many years Southwest of the meeting-house, but I never knew any one to suffer its punishment.

At this time there is but one public house that sells ardent spirits; four stores for English, East and West India Goods,—but part of them sell ardent spirits.

There are in operation four grist mills, seven saw mills, five shingle mills, six blacksmith shops, one of which is brick, and cost one thousand dollars, has four forges and every convenience except water power, is so constructed as to be warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

One tannery and currier, several boot and shoe makers, wheelwrights, wagon and sleigh makers, chair and rake makers, cabinet makers, carpenters, &c.

SICKNESS.

ALTHOUGH the air of Rutland is salubrious, and its waters pure, it has been visited with distressing and desolating sickness, especially among its children. In the fall of the year, 1749, the children were visited with the canker rash, or throat distemper, as it was termed, which for many years after its first appearance in New England, proved a most desolating scourge.

Northborough out of a society not much exceeding three hundred, sixty children fell victims to the destroying pestilence. In Rutland many died;—some families were left childless. Peter Moore buried three children in one week, and Benjamin Reed the same number in twelve days, and was left childless.

In 1756, Rutland and many towns were visited with the dysentery or bloody flux, as it was called; many families were called to mourning; in the fall months Rutland buried nearly sixty of her children; Peter Goodenow and Dorothy his wife buried four children from the 9th to the 23d of September, and many others from two to three in a few days.

SMALL POX.

IN 1759 or 1760, a soldier passed through the town from the army, who was not cleansed from the small pox;—it being on the Sabbath, his dog went into the meeting-house and gave the infection to several persons, of which the following died and were buried on their farms: Wid. Rachel Rice, Wid. Hannah Davis, Patience Stone, wife of Samuel Stone, Daniel Read and Daniel Read, jun.,—were father

and son, and lived, died, and were buried on Wood Hill. Jacob Shaw, Anna Shaw his wife, and Bethiah Shaw, took the infection from the soldier at the Folly Tavern on the Plain where they all died. The Widows will be noticed in the biography of their families.

In 1810, this and several other towns were visited with the spotted Fever, which for a short time caused great fear and consternation; a few persons died suddenly.

In 1813, this town was visited with a putrid fever which swept off about seventy of its inhabitants of various ages.

ACCIDENTS BY GUNS.

Abel Moore, son of William Moore, and Tamer his wife died Dec. 5, 1753, in the 25th year of his age; being shot through his head with a gun he had in his own hands. Isaac Rice, son of Asa and Charlotte Rice, was, on June 26, 1827, killed in a similar manner.

CASUALTIES BY WATER.

Cyprian Wright, was drowned in Muschopauge pond June 29, 1739. Tradition says he was going to a raising, and gave his clothes to his companions,—told them he would swim across; but he sank before he reached the shore, supposed to have been taken with the cramp.

Joel Read, on June 13, 1783, when out with a party on a fishing excursion, was drowned in the same pond.

On the evening of Oct. 23, 1783, Lieut. Samuel Browning was drowned in a brook on his return from town.

On Aug. 28, 1815, Doct. John Field was drowned in Cedar Swamp Pond. He and one more were fishing, and

like the two women grinding at the mill, "*he* was taken and the other left."

On July 5, 1825, Timothy Ruggles, William Hammond, Doct. Jonah Howe and Jonas How, were drowned in the last mentioned pond. They (except Hammond) were with several others out at a fishing party, and taking a repast of what they caught; on their return after their meal, they called to Hammond to meet them with his canoe, which he did. In shifting their position, the canoe dipped water; they were affrighted—jumped into the water, four of whom never more were to arise with life.

On the 5th July, 1827, Mr. William Henry was drowned in a brook near Long Pond; was found by Mr. Asa Moore, after probably having been dead several hours.

Between forty and fifty years ago, Eleazer Adams and Joel Howard, two young lads, sons of Titus Adams and Ezekiel Howard of Barre, were in the evening crossing Stevens' brook at a dam near Barre line, on horseback; by accident they were thrown from the horse and drowned.

CASUALTIES BY FIRE.

FROM the commencement of the settlement of Rutland to the present time, the following buildings have been destroyed by fire. The first grist mill, tradition says was burnt by the Indians; it stood on Mill Brook, at the site where Reuben Woodis's shoe peg factory stands.

About eighty years ago, a small house owned by Michael McCoffin, near where Capt. Sardine Muzzy lives, was burnt.

In 1776, on a bitter cold morning, Samuel Blood and his wife, were by their servant boy, awakened from their sleep, with their house on fire; they had no time to put on

their clothes. Although Mrs. Blood was a delicate female, she caught her infant son with some bedding, placed him on the ground or snow, and for a few minutes exerted herself with masculine strength and activity in rescuing some of her most valuable furniture from the devouring element; - then with her husband, son and servant, with frozen limbs, made her way on the snow and frozen ground to the nearest house, (Mr. King's.) The son thus preserved, has been a Senator and General of the County of Worcester. The house burnt stood ninety-four rods East of the meeting-house, near Dea. Woodbury's.

In 1780, the house of Lieut. Peter Davis, with the most of its contents was burnt; it stood where Joel Davis, Esq., lives.

Many years since, an old house occupied by Eleazer Rice, was burnt; it stood where Jeremiah Rogers now lives. Also, the house of Gideon Brown at White Hall, a small house or chop near Thos. Davis's house, and a small house, untenanted, at White Hall were burnt.

In 1813, the house of Ebenezer Miles and sons was burnt with its contents.

1826, Williams Dea's house and most of its furniture was burnt.

In 1829, the last third of the Barracks, owned by William Henry's heirs, was destroyed by fire.

Several years past, a barn of Dr. John Frink, was burnt; it took fire by lightning.

Recently, a barn of Jeduthan Green was burnt; it caught fire from blasting of rocks.

Within a few years two mechanic shops were burnt; one of which stood near Bigelow's mills, the other in New Boston, not far from Dale's mills.

In 1812, the school house in District No. 4 was burnt.

More recently the school house in District No 1, was burnt.

In 1830, the meeting-house erected in 1759, was on February 28th burnt; supposed to have taken fire by coals falling from a stove through a crack in the floor on shavings. It was in a blaze, about one half hour after the afternoon services were ended.

In 1832, the school house in District No. 3, was burnt.

Most of the buildings were burnt in the day time; and fortunately no lives were lost.

EXTRACTS FROM REV. MR. WHITNEY'S HISTORY OF RUTLAND.

“We are happy in being able to say, that the records respecting Rutland, have been kept very correct and perfect, and in fine order from the first.

“The land in general is very good, and the soil is rich and strong: It is not extraordinary for raising of grain, though a sufficiency is produced for the inhabitants; it is very well adapted to grass and grazing, and most excellent for orcharding: Here are large and fine orchards.

“In this town upwards of forty persons have lately united, and established a social Library, of the value of nearly 30%, and containing about seventy volumes, at present.”

On Sunday, Jan. 1st, 1826, the Sabbath School Library commenced; it now contains upwards of three hundred volumes.

On July 4th, 1835, the Sabbath School Scholars to the number of two hundred and seventy-five, assembled at the meeting-house, where a pathetic and affectionate address was delivered to them by their Pastor; after which

they were escorted with music to the Town House, and with their parents partook of a friendly repast furnished by the Ladies.

“The people of Rutland are principally farmers, except a few traders in European, East and West India Goods, the usual mechanics, and those employed in the card making business, which is newly set up here; And they are a peaceable, happy, flourishing people. In this town, pot and pearl ash making is carried on very largely. When the census was taken in 1790 there were 1072 souls in the town. In 1820, 1276.”

In 1788, the ratable polls were 242. In 1834, 306.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

The inhabitants of Rutland have not been destitute of a preached Gospel or settled minister, only for a few short intervals from its first settlement to the present time.

As early as July 12th, 1721, “At a town meeting legally warned to choose some able, learned Orthodox minister to settle in Gospel Order, the Rev. Mr. Joseph Willard was chosen by a great majority of the voters, which invitation he accepted.” This Mr. Willard had been ordained a minister of Sunderland in the county of Hampshire.

After he had accepted the invitation to settle with the people of Rutland, he met with many and great discouragements, and particularly by reason of the fears and dangers arising from the Indians; so that an appointment of his installation was deferred. However, at length a day was fixed upon for his solemn separation to the work of the ministry in that place, in the fall of the year 1723; but he

lived not to see the day, being cut off by the Indians, August 14.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Rutland, July 14, 1724, they chose a committee to treat and agree with Mr. Andrew Gardner to settle with them in the work of the ministry. There is nothing further on record as respects Mr. Gardner.

The following persons preached in the interim between the death of Mr. Willard, and settlement of Mr. Frink; Rev. Mr. Pierpont, Mr. Samuel Jenison and Mr. William Brintnal.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Rutland legally warned May 17, 1727, to choose and call an able and learned Orthodox and pious person to dispense the word of God unto them. Being met at time and place, Capt. Samuel Wright was chosen Moderator.

The votes being called for, Mr. Thomas Frink was chosen by a unanimous vote, to be the minister of Rutland, (having had the advice of three ordained ministers as the law directs.) Mr. Frink had preached as a candidate from August, 1726, to his call.

MR. FRINK'S ANSWER.

At the adjournment of the meeting July 12, 1727.

"To the Town of Rutland.

GENTLEMEN.

"I have now considered on the call you gave me to settle with you in the ministry. And as I think it is a call from God in his Providence, so I do accept of the same, and shall be willing to settle among you as a Gospel min-

ister, Provided I have a suitable Encouragement. and Gospel Maintenance.

I am your friend and servant,

THOM'S FRINK.

Rutland, July 18, 1727.

On Oct. 9, next following, Capt. Samuel Wright, Lieut. Simon Davis, Messrs. Joseph Stevens, Edward Rice, Moses How, Malcolm Hendry, Jonathan Davis and Samuel Brown assembled (at the house of said Wright) with the said Frink, and after Solemn Prayer to God, and Mutual Christian Conference, they signed a Church Covenant in Form Following, viz. :

SOLEMN COVENANT.

WE whose Names are hereunto subscribed (Inhabitants of Rutland) apprehending ourselves called of God into the Church State of the Gospel; Do first of all confess ourselves unworthy to be so highly favored of the Lord, and admire his free and rich Grace which calls us hereunto. And then (with humble Reliance, and entire Dependence on the Assistance of his Holy Spirit hereunto promised;) under a deep sense of our own Insufficiency and Inability to do any good, because of our sinfulness and proneness to offend the Most High God in Heart and Life, through the prevalence of sin in us, and manifold Temptations without us; Do thankfully lay hold on His Covenant and promises, do solemnly enter into Covenant with God, and one with another according to God. We declare our serious and hearty Belief of the Christian Religion as contained in the Holy Scriptures, acknowledging them to contain the whole revealed Will of God concern-

ing our Faith and Practice, resolving to conform our Hearts and lives unto the Rules of that Holy Religion as long as we live. We give up ourselves unto the Lord Jehovah, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, the only True and Living God, and Avouch him this day, to be our God, and our Portion forever. We give up ourselves to Jesus Christ, who is the Lord Jehovah as our blessed Savior, Prophet, Priest and King over our Souls, and only Mediator of the Covenant of Grace. We acknowledge Him to be the Head of his People in the Covenant, and promise by his Spirit to adhere unto him as such by Faith and Gospel Obedience, as becometh his Covenant People. We acknowledge our everlasting and indispensable Obligations to glorify Our God in all the Duties of a Godly, Sober and Righteous Life, and particularly in the duties of a Church State, as a Body of People associated in Obedience to Him in all the Ordinances of the Gospel. We engage, with dependence on his promised Grace and Spirit, to walk together as a Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, in the Faith and Order of the Gospel. As particularly, To keep the Lord's Day holy to Him, and conscientiously attend the public Worship of God thereon, in praying to Him, and, Singing His Praise, and giving reverent attention to his Word read and preached according to his institutions. To hold Communion with each other in the administrations of the Seals of the Covenant, namely, Baptism and the Lord's Supper. To submit to the Holy Discipline appointed by Christ in his Church; Obeying them that rule over us in the Lord. To walk in Love and Charity One towards Another, endeavouring our mutual Edification and Comfort, and heedfully to follow the several Rules laid down and given us by Christ and his Apostles for Church dealing, and watchfully avoiding sin-

ful stumbling Blocks and Contentions, as becometh the Lord's People in Covenant with Him.

And furthermore,—Such of us as have Children do also present them with ourselves unto the Lord, promising to bring them up in the knowledge and Fear of God, by holy Instructions and Corrections in the Lord. And such of us whom it may please God in time to settle in Families, as also we who are by his Blessing in a Family State, do promise, by his Grace, to walk in our Houses in the Fear of God, maintaining Family Worship, and reading the Scriptures, and by being Examples of Holiness, Sobriety, and Righteousness, to all that are or may be of our charge, and by catechising and Educating such Children as God shall give us, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and by presenting them to the mercy of his covenant.

And all this we do, relying to the Blood of the Covenant for Pardon of our sins and Errors, and praying that the Glorious Lord Jesus Christ, who is the great Shepherd and the head of Influences, would, by his spirit, prepare and strengthen us for every good work, working in us that which is well pleasing in his Sight. To whom be Glory forever. Amen.

THOMAS FRINK.

SAMUEL WRIGHT.

MOSES HOW,

JOSEPH STEVENS,

JONATHAN DAVIS,

SIMON DAVIS,

EDWARD RICE,

MALKEM HENDERY,

SAMUEL BROWN.

MR. FRINK'S ORDINATION.

AFTER signing the Covenant the said Covenanting Brethren agreed and voted to send Letters Missive to the Churches of Marlborough, Lancaster, Sudbury, East and West Parishes, Leicester and Brookfield, to afford their Presence and Assistance by their Pastors and Delegates on November 1st, following, to embody into a Church State, and for the Solemn Separation and Ordination of the said Thomas Frink to the Gospel Ministry and Pastoral Office among them. And Capt. Samuel Wright and Lieut. Simon Davis were chosen to sign the said Letters in the name of the Brethren ; And accordingly Letters were sent forth by them signed to the said churches.

On the 31st of October in the evening, the Covenanting Brethren met at the house of Capt. Samuel Wright and admitted Eleazer Heywood into their number, who then signed the said Covenant. At the same time and place, the said Churches sent unto, assembled by their respective Pastors and Delegates, viz.: Church of Marlborough, Rev. Mr. Robert Breck and Delegates ; Lancaster, John Prentice, &c. ; West Sudbury, Israel Loring, &c. ; East Sudbury, William Cook, &c. ; Leicester, David Parsons, &c. ; Brookfield, Thomas Cheney, &c.

The said Pastors and Delegates formed themselves into a Council ; Rev. Mr. Breck was chosen their Moderator. The Covenanting Brethren then presented themselves before the said Council with their covenant signed as aforesaid ; and those of them, who had been in Church Fellowship before, produced their Letters of Dismission and Recommendation, viz. ; Thomas Frink and Samuel Wright from Sudbury West Church ; Simon Davis from Concord ;

Edward Rice, from Marlborough; Moses How, from Brookfield, and Malkem Hendery, produced Letters Testimonial from Rev. Mr. Halyday, Presbyterian Minister of the Parish of Adstraw in Ireland; all which were accepted; and the other four signers of the Covenant (who had been in Church Fellowship) were also approved of. Then the said Brethren declared to the Council, their choice of the said Thomas Frink to be their Pastor; and by the direction of the Council, they chose Mr. Breck to give the Charge at Ordination; and then the Council chose Mr. Prentice to gather the Church in the public Assembly; and Mr. Loring to give the Right Hand of Fellowship. On November the 1st. was the day appointed for Ordination. In the meeting-house, Mr. Cheney opened the Solemnities with Prayer; Mr. Loring preached the Sermon from 2d Cor. ii. 16, "*And who is sufficient for these things?*" Mr. Parsons prayed preparatory to the Ordination; Mr. Prentice Gathered the Church, &c.; Mr. Breck (after the Church and Congregation had publicly by uplifted hands declared their Election of the said Thomas Frink to be their Pastor, and he had also declared his acceptance of their call) proceeded to Prayer, and the Charge, he, Mr. Prentice, Mr. Loring, Mr. Parsons and Mr. Cheney laying on their Hands, and Ordained the said Thomas Frink a Presbyter of the Church of Christ, and Pastor of Rutland, &c. Mr. Prentice prayed after the Charge. Mr. Loring gave the Right Hand; and after singing part of the 89th Psalm, the new Ordained Pastor pronounced the Blessing.

MR. SEWALL'S GIFT.

MARCH 24,—After the first Holy Communion, it was

proposed by the Pastor, and unanimously agreed to by the Brethren to send by their Pastor particular Thanks to Mr. Samuel Sewall of Boston, Merchant, for his very kind and valuable Gift of the Sacramental Vessels to the Church.

REV. MR. FRINK'S DISMISSION.

IN a short time after Mr. Frink's settlement, the Church consisting of about three-fifths Congregationalists and two-fifths Presbyterians; some of the tenets and modes of Church ceremonies and discipline being a little different, it created a coolness in affection in some of the Brethren towards Mr. Frink, and contrary to his advice and admonition communed with the Presbyterians in other towns; and in a short time withdrew and erected a House of Worship by themselves.

In 1740, June 30th, At a Church meeting, Rev. Mr. Frink requested a dismission from his Pastoral Relation to the Church. At this time the Church did not grant his request. Mr. Frink renewed his request. It was laid before the town; and on Sept. 8, 1740, "Voted, That the Town are willing that the Rev. Mr. Frink should be dismissed from his Pastoral Relations to this Church and Town, and do refer the manner of his Dismission to the Church." Thereupon Voted, "That the Church do comply with the Pastor's request and accordingly Dismiss him from his Pastoral Relation to this Church and Town, and Recommend him to the Grace of God and Holy Church Fellowship." "I do consent to this vote and declare my Pastoral Relation to this Church and Town dissolved, and on my Part do recommend this Church to the Grace of God and holy Church Fellowship."

And then the said Thomas Frink dismissed the Brethren with a Blessing. The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

Members of the Church. Joseph Stevens, Edward Rice, John Stone, Phineas Stevens, John Fletcher, John Hubbard, Jonathan Davis, Samuel Brown, Jonas Stone, Samuel Man.

PRESBYTERIANS.

THE following persons brought Letters Testimonial of their being Communicants in Ireland, and were received into Church Fellowship in Rutland, viz: Malkem Hendery, from Rev. Mr. Halyday, Presbyterian minister of the Parish of Ardstraw in Ireland, John Hamilton and wife, John Crawford and wife, Aaron Crawford and wife, John Browning and wife, Margaret, wife of Malkem Hendery, Ann, wife of William Fenton, Margaret, wife of Robert Patrick, Sarah Mccarter, single woman, Alexander Bothwell and wife, John Moor, Robert Mclem and wife, also from other churches, or admitted as new members, Consider, wife of John Lecore, sen., William Fenton, Duncan McFarland's wife, Edward Savage and wife, William Sloan and wife, Matthew Slarrow and wife, William Mccarter and wife, Eleanor, daughter of John Hamilton, Margaret, daughter of John Crawford, John Clark and wife, William and Anne, son and daughter of Thomas Mcclanathan, and William Watson.

As stated above, these withdrew and took no part in the dismissal of Mr. Frink;—Built them a house to meet in, and placed it on the Northeast corner of House Lot, No. 46, afterwards owned by Capt. John Mcclanathan, now by Andrew Putnam, near the roads leading to Paxton and Spencer. Having certain privileges granted them, it

was taken down, and set up in the West Wing, and was the meeting-house in Oakham until their present one was erected near the same place. The Church of Christ in that place was on August 28, 1767, embodied in Presbyterian form.

The Presbyterians, as well as the Congregationalists were conscientious in having their children dedicated in baptism the first convenient opportunity after their birth;—some were so tenacious of having the ordinance administered by those of their particular tenets, (as bad as the roads then were upwards of seventy years ago) carried their infants in their arms on horseback as far as Pelham, to have the ordinance administered in Presbyterian form, &c.

MR. THOMAS MARSH.

At a Church meeting March 6th, 1740–41, to make choice of some suitable person to be their minister, the votes being called for and brought in, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Marsh was unanimously chosen.

JOSEPH STEVENS, *Mod'r.*

On April 1st, 1741, the town by a unanimous vote concurred.

JOSEPH STEVENS, *Mod'r.*

Chose Capt. John Hubbard, Capt. Joseph Stevens and Ens. Moses How to inform Mr. Marsh, and receive his answer. This is the last we find on record respecting Mr. Marsh.

CHURCH MEETING—MR. BUCKMINSTER.

At a Church meeting in Rutland, Nov. 17, 1741, the

meeting was opened by prayer to God for his assistance. It was put to vote whether the Church would proceed to the choice of a minister at present, and it passed in the affirmative. The vote for a minister was called for, and being brought in, Mr. Joseph Buckminster was chosen to be our minister.

JOHN STONE, *Mod'r.*

On Dec. 9th, 1741, the town being met, by a large majority, concurred with the Church.

JOHN STONE, *Mod'r.*

TOWN MEETING—MR. BUCKMINSTER.

1742, August 9th. Dea. Eleazer Ball, Chosen *Mod'r.* Voted. That the town accept of Mr. Buckminster's contract, and join in his ordination; and chose Eleazer Ball, Capt. Moses Rice and Daniel Estabrook a committee to provide for the same.

MR. BUCKMINSTER'S ANSWER.

Rutland, June 7, 1742.

GENTLEMEN,

I READILY accept of the Settlement and Salary you have offered me, and gratefully acknowledge your kindness therein,—hoping that I have the presence of God with me in this undertaking, and that his Blessing may succeed both you and me,—may God grant that we may live together in love as Brethren, and members of the same body, whose Head is Christ. I give myself to the ministry, and hope that if it be ordered that I be ordained

among you, I shall be found a skilful and faithful divider of the Word of Truth.

JOSEPH BUCKMINSTER.

The ordination of Mr. Buckminster was on Sept. 15, 1742.

The town and church were so well united at the close of Mr. Buckminster's ministry and life, that every person in town that paid any taxes, paid a part of his salary.*

"Mr. Buckminster continued the able, faithful and worthy minister of Rutland until November 3d, 1792, when he died in the 73d year of his age, and the 51st of his ministry."—*Whitney*.

REV. HEZEKIAH GOODRICH.

1793. THE Church having invited Mr. Hezekiah Goodrich to settle with them in the Gospel Ministry, and on April 15th, the town concurring, Mr. Goodrich gave the following answer.

To the Church of Christ and Society of Rutland.

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,

WHEREAS in moving for the re-settlement of a Gospel minister, you have been pleased to invite me to the Pastoral Office. Permit me here to acknowledge my affectionate gratitude for the respect paid me in this act of yours. Permit me farther to say that the several steps you have taken relative to this matter, have not failed to gain

*His salary was 65*l.*, equal to gold and silver, and use of the Ministerial lands.

my most serious attention — this attention I readily paid as a service due to you, and the common interests of Religion. When I heard of the unanimity of the Brethren of the Church, and was presented by their Committee with a vote expressive, as they said of their sincere Desire and earnest request that I would consent to settle with them in the Gospel Ministry, and when I was informed of the general harmony of the society, in concurring with the same, and the comfortable provision* made for my support, I could no longer remain indifferent to your wishes. And now without a formal Declaration of my reasons, I hereby Declare my acceptance of your Call to take the Pastoral charge of you,—Asking an interest in your Prayers, and wishing that Grace, Mercy and Peace from the great Head of the Church may be multiplied unto you.

I remain with every sentiment of respect and esteem
yours,

HEZEKIAH GOODRICH.

CHURCH MEETING—MR. GOODRICH'S ORDINATION.

VOTED to choose a Committee to appoint a Day for the ordination of Mr. Goodrich and issue Letters missive to the Churches that shall be chosen to assist in the ordination. Voted, That Dea. Reed, Dea. How and Dea. Davis be a committee for that purpose, and that the Churches in the following towns be sent to for an ordaining council: the first and second Churches in Weathersfield, the Church in Durham, the Churches in Shrewsbury, Barre, Hubbardston, Portsmouth, Sterling, Holden and Oakham;

* 100*l* or \$333,33.

and that the Committee lay their proceedings of this Day before the town for their concurrence.

JOSEPH AVERY, *Mod'r.*

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Rutland, April 13th, 1793.

WILLIAM CALDWELL, Esq., chosen *Mod'r.*

Voted to concur with the Church respecting the ordaining Council. The ordination was appointed June 19, 1793. On said day Mr. Goodrich was ordained as a minister of the Church and People of Rutland.

Rev. Hezekiah Goodrich died February 7, 1812, aged 42 years.

CHURCH MEETING.

MAY 1, 1812. At a meeting of the Church of Christ in Rutland,

Dea. JONAS HOW, *Mod'r.*

Voted, That the Thursday next preceding the first Sabbath in July next be observed by this Church as a Day of fasting and prayer to implore Divine direction in our present situation, especially in the choice of a Pastor. Voted, That the Moderator, Dea. Tilly Flint, and Mr. Jonas Reed, be a committee to invite such minister or ministers as they think proper to attend said fast, &c.

MR. LUKE BALDWIN FOSTER.

1812, DEC. 15. At a Church meeting duly convened this day, Voted, To invite Mr. Luke Baldwin Foster to take the Pastoral charge of this Church. Dea. Jonas How, Dea. Tilly Flint and Mr. Jonas Stone were chosen a committee to inform Mr. Luke B. Foster of the proceedings of the Church, and request his acceptance.

The town being legally warned and convened, Voted,
To concur with the Church in their choice of Mr. Luke
Baldwin Foster for their Pastor.

MR. FOSTER'S ANSWER.

To the Church and Society in Rutland.

MY CHRISTIAN FRIENDS AND BRETHREN,

To call mankind to order, peace and happiness, has been the benevolent purpose of Jehovah from the morning of time to the present day. To accomplish so glorious, so blessed a work, the Son of God, the great Shepherd of Souls, moved by pity and compassion for the ruined race of men, descended from the mansions of bliss, glory and love, and paid his atoning visit to a degenerate world. Upon earth he lead a life of unexampled sorrow, and at last spilt his own blood of Innocence, and expired inglorious on the Cross;—Yet he revived and ascended on high, whom the heavens have now received from mortal sight.—And when he burst the rocky marble, and rose triumphant from the grave, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men, for the perfecting of the Saints, and for the work of the ministry. Since which time the Pastoral Office dates its Origin,—and a succession of teachers in the Church there will be, till time on earth shall be no more. The office of the Gospel ministry is absolutely a necessary office for the eternal salvation of men. Christ instituting, appointing and commissioning such an order of men, is a manifest of this, and the preaching of his cross has been signally blessed in all ages for the conviction and conversion of sinners. The great Shepherd of Israel alone sends forth the heralds of Salvation, and in the course of His providence determines where they shall labor. Prompt-

ed by a love of his cause and religion, and moved I trust by his spirit, I have entered the ministry under his guidance and direction, been called to preach his Gospel in this place, and the time has now come in which I suppose you expect from me an answer to your invitation to settle with you in the Gospel ministry. I approach the decision with many mingled sensations of pleasure and pain. To some I believe it will be painful, to others pleasant. While anticipating a decision, my mind is filled with anxious hopes and trembling fears. On the one side the prospect is fair, on the other hangs a dark cloud. While you are inviting, my heart assenting, there are good men denying, and it would have been an apparent miracle had a complete unanimity prevailed among so large a Society at the present day. But upon consultation, reflection and advice—upon realizing your general unanimity, and trusting solely to God's grace and goodness, and praying him to direct my steps in all wisdom and prudence, so as to be useful to you all, and render my own life happy, I shall give a decision in the affirmative. And should God see fit to place me as a watchman over you, remember I am but a youth, and one of the least of the Embassadors of Christ, and want your prayers, and instructions of age and experience.—I tremble for myself,—I tremble for those whom God has determined I shall instruct, for “Woe is me,” if they perish through my neglect. In the execution of my office, I must expect to encounter many difficulties, to endure many trials, troubles and afflictions; but my strength is in God; and I hope in me he has begun a good work, and will make me faithful and abundantly successful in winning souls to Christ, and be a present help and comfort through all the gloomy scenes I may be called to pass in this vale of tears.

I must view it an insufferable omission to pass the present

opportunity, without expressing my sincere thanks to this Church and Society for the many testimonies of your affection towards me.

Our attachment I am disposed to believe is mutual. I can only speak for one,—words and actions speak the rest. And whatever my future destination may be, you, my friends, shall I have in grateful remembrance, while reason and memory last.—Nothing but the grave will be able to sever my affections from a people, whom now I esteem, whom now I respect. In fine, my heart's desire is for your temporal and spiritual welfare. Ever remember to be good, and to communicate forget not; ever show yourselves the followers of the Lamb. Each of us must shortly give an account of himself to God. A period will soon arrive, when you and I must appear at the Judgment seat of Christ, let this solemn consideration excite our hearts to a diligent and faithful improvement of time and opportunity; that when we are called to take the last parting farewell of our earthly friends and companions, our souls may be welcomed by angels into those heavenly Mansions, where sorrow, sighs and tears shall be no more.

LUKE B. FOSTER.

Rutland, Jan. 31, 1813.

MR. FOSTER'S ORDINATION.

1813, FEB. 8. At a Church meeting duly convened at the meeting-house, 12 o'clock at noon,—Voted, That whereas the town has concurred with the Church in the invitation of Mr. Luke Baldwin Foster to take the Pastoral charge of the Church and Congregation in this town, and the said Mr. Foster having given his answer in the affirmative, they will now proceed to invite the following

Churches, viz., the Church in Shrewsbury, Holden, Paxton, Oakham, Barre, Hubbardston, Princeton, Hardwick, Monson and the second Church in Wilbraham, to convene with their Pastors and Delegates to form an Ecclesiastical Council, for the purpose of separating the said Mr. Foster to the work of the Gospel ministry in Rutland. Voted, That Dea. Jonas How, Dea. Tilly Flint and Mr. Jonas Reed be a committee to wait on the venerable Council with a copy of the proceedings of the Church.

The ordination was on Feb. 24, 1813, — When the Rev. Mr. Luke Baldwin Foster was separated as minister of the Church and Society in Rutland.

Rev. Luke Baldwin Foster died May 23, 1817, aged 28 years.

CHURCH MEETING.

AT a Church meeting July 18, 1817, Dea. Tilly Flint was chosen Moderator of said Church.

At a Church meeting Sept. 25th, Voted, To set apart as a Day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, to implore Divine direction in the choice of a minister; — chose Dea. Tilly Flint, Dea. Jonas Reed and Capt. Barzaillai Miles a committee to invite ministers to attend said Fast; a day accordingly was observed, and the Rev. Mr. Thomas Snell of North Brookfield preached a sermon.

REV. JOSIAH CLARK.

AT a meeting of the Church, March 30, 1818, the Church voted unanimously to invite Mr. Josiah Clark to take the charge and oversight of them in the Gospel Ministry.

On April 14, the town very unanimously concurred with the Church in their choice of Mr. Clark to be their minister.

The Church immediately after the town meeting chose Dea. Jonas Reed, Dea. Tilly Flint and Dr. John Frink a committee to inform Mr. Josiah Clark of the doings of the Church and concurrence of the town, in calling, and inviting him to settle with them in the Gospel Ministry.

Mr. Clark having giving his answer in the affirmative, Dea. Jonas Reed, Capt. Calvin How and Capt. Samuel S. Watson, were chosen a committee at a meeting of the Church, May 4th, 1818, to write Letters missive to the Churches in Shrewsbury, Northampton, Leicester, Holden, Paxton, Spencer, Oakham, Parre, Hubbardston, Princeton and to the President of Williams College, to invite them by their Pastors and Delegates to assist in the Ordination of Mr. Josiah Clark.

On June 1st, the following Churches, by their Pastors and Delegates met at the house of Dr. Frink. From the Churches in Shrewsbury, Spencer, Holden, Oakham, Barre, Leicester, Paxton, Hubbardston and Princeton. The Rev. Joseph Sumner, D. D. was chosen Moderator, Rev. Gaius Conant, Scribe.

June 2d, Mr. Clark presented himself before the Council, and was examined by them; and a vote was passed to proceed to ordination. The Rev. Mr. Tomlinson opened the meeting with prayer. The Rev. Mr. Nelson preached the sermon; Dr. Sumner made the consecrating prayer; Rev. Mr. Avery gave the charge; Rev. Mr. Gay the right hand,—and Rev. Mr. Thompson the concluding prayer.

MINISTERS OF RUTLAND—WHEN SETTLED, DISMISSED OR DIED.

REV. Joseph Willard's ordination appointed in the fall of the year 1723; killed by the Indians, August 14, 1723.

Rev. Thomas Frink was ordained Nov. 1727.—Dismissed Sept. 8th, 1740.

Rev. Joseph Buckminster was ordained Sept. 15th, 1742. Died Nov. 3rd, 1792, aged 73 years.

Rev. Hezekiah Goodrich was ordained June 19th, 1793. Died Feb. 7th, 1812, aged 42 years.

Rev. Luke Baldwin Foster was ordained Feb. 24, 1813. Died May 23d, 1817, aged 28 years.

Rev. Josiah Clark was ordained June 2d, 1818.

DEACONS OF THE CHURCH—WHEN CHOSEN.

Samuel Wright and Joseph Stevens Jan. 8, 1728. John Stone, Oct. 18, 1736. Eleazer Ball, June 30, 1738. Ephraim Davis, Dec. 11, 1746. John Stone accepted, 1753. Jonas Reed and Jonas How, April 30, 1772. Samuel Davis, 1783. Tilly Flint, 1810. Jonas Reed, 1813. William Mead and Benjamin Buss, May 3, 1826.

MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS.

Mr. Frink's ministry, full communion, 88,—baptismal 30. Mr. Buckminster's, full communion, 204,—baptismal, 363. Mr. Goodrich's, full communion, 89. Mr. Fos

ter's, full communion, 14. Mr. Clark's, first ten years of his ministry, full communion, 176.

BAPTISMS.

By Mr. Frink—males 96, females 99,—total 195.—Mr. Buckminster—males 737, females 721,—total 1458.

MARRIAGES.

By Mr. Frink, 24 couples.—Mr. Buckminster, 261.—Samuel Wright, 6.—John Stone, 26.—John Frink, 21.—John Fessenden, 15.—William Caldwell, 1.

Most of the children of Presbyterians were baptised by Presbyterian ministers. As we have not their records, it cannot be stated the number of baptisms in the town.

Under the ministry of Mr. Frink and Mr. Buckminster, persons of tender consciences, were, by owning the baptismal Covenant, and engaging to partake of the Lord's Supper as soon as they could conscientiously, were permitted the privilege to offer their children in baptism; many of those that at first owned the baptismal covenant, afterwards came forward and partook of the Lord's Supper.

Baptisms in the Congregational Church from the settlement of Mr. Frink in 1727 to the death of Mr. Buckminster in 1792, were, males 833, females 820, total 1653. Marriages 355.

Members of the Church in 1828, males 70, females 130. Baptisms in the first ten years of Mr. Clark's ministry, 233. The following are the only persons now living in Rutland, that were admitted into the Church under the ministry of Mr. Buckminster: Tilly Flint, Jonas Reed and Benjamin Mead.

It is worthy of notice that Rutland contains the mortal part of all her ministers.

INDIANS.

THE inhabitants of Rutland were more or less exposed to the merciless Indians for more than thirty years,—their guns were by their side, in the house, in the field, and in the Sanctuary. In 1723, the town voted to build a fort about the house the Rev. Mr. Willard lived in; there were several other forts built in various places of the settlement, “such were the excitements, and such the temper of the red people. Their warfare opened a stream of blood that long continued to purple the land, and worked woe and misery for the helpless emigrants of New England. The destroyers were lurking around them in the vast forests, and no signal preceded the blow. The sudden incursion burst upon the settlements. The hoary head of the venerable father was dabbled in his own gore; the tresses of the maidens were blood-stained; and the slumbers of the cradle were often exchanged for the dreamless sleep of eternity. The husbandman went out to cultivate his fields armed as if for battle; and when he laid down to rest, the sword and musket were the companions of his pillow.” “Such is the peculiar character of the savage temper, that time nor distance mitigates the spirit of revenge for supposed wrongs. In 1722, the Eastern Indians exasperated by some supposed encroachments on their lands, again took up the tomahawk. The war was carried on in a manner peculiarly bloody in the settlements within New Hampshire and Maine. Rutland, although far removed from the scene of action, felt the fury of their vengeance. In the two succeeding years they

continued to receive the most violent assaults from the barbarians. Several of the inhabitants were killed or captured, and among the former their minister."

As late as 1747, the town petitioned the General Court to fortify this town against the common enemy with garrisons, and a suitable number of men for its defence, and Voted, that all the able-bodied men be drawn by the selectmen and commissioned officers for scouting.

A sketch of some of the cruelties of the Indians in the adjacent towns.

WORCESTER.—In the year 1702, the Indians killed the wife of Dickery Sargeant and two of his children, and carried three of his children into captivity. Mr. Elisha Ward was supposed to be killed. On the 21st of October, 1713, Jonas Rice with his family moved into the place and remained there, without any other inhabitant, until the spring of the year 1715, when a considerable number of persons joined him.

BROOKFIELD, in 1675, not two years after its incorporation, was utterly destroyed by the Indians, when the inhabitants consisted of about twenty families. Being so early settled, and no other white inhabitants within many miles, they for a long time were frequently assaulted and distressed by the Indians. At that time there was a large swamp or plain within the limits of what is now New Braintree, thickly covered with wood, called Wenimesset, where the Indians resorted, and made it a place of rendezvous when they meditated an assault on Brookfield.

At this place Mrs. Rowlandson's child died; also Mrs. Joslin and her child were knocked on the head, stripped naked and burnt.

OXFORD. — "On the sixth of August 1724, four Indians came upon a small house, built under a hill; they made a

breach in the roof, and as one of them was attempting to enter, he received a shot in his belly from a courageous woman, the only person in the house, who had two muskets and two pistols charged, and was prepared for all four, but they thought fit to retreat, carrying off the dead or wounded man."

PETERSHAM. — "This had been a seat for Indians, — and it was called many years by its Indian name, which was *Nichawaug*, and in the South part of the town lies *Nichawaug Hill*, so called by the natives, whereon, as in some other parts of the town, they had formerly fields of Indian corn."

RUTLAND. — Although it cannot be stated, that this town was ever a permanent settlement of the Indians, it is evident they claimed the soil, and made excursions to it; the compiler, some years since, found in his field a stone gouge. There is on Muschopauge hill, a root and herb place, called the Indian Garden; and the following places in Rutland and its vicinity have Indian names, Muschopauge Pond, Sepoge Pond, Asnebumskit Hill and Pond, Asnaconeomick Pond, Quinepoxet Pond and Pomagusset Meadow.

The following persons were killed by the Indians in Rutland: — 1723, August 14, Rev. Joseph Willard, — Samuel and Joseph Stevens, were killed.

1724, August 3d, Joseph Wood, Uriah Ward and James Clark from Ireland were killed by the Indians.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF COLLEGE GRADUATES AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS BELONGING TO RUTLAND.

REV. JOSEPH WILLARD, it is probable, was of the fam-

ily of that name, who were large proprietors of Rutland. He graduated at Harvard University in 1715. Was minister a short time in Sunderland, in the County of Hampshire. After Mr. Willard had preached some time, the inhabitants by virtue of an order of the committee of Rutland chose him for their minister, which invitation he accepted on July 12, 1721. Mr. Willard took possession, built on, and improved House Lot No. 61, granted and set off for the first settled minister. There being so much danger from the Indians, the town voted to build a fort about his house. The time was appointed for his ordination in the fall of 1723. Being out with his gun on August 14th, hunting, or to collect fodder for the coming winter, he was surprised by two Indians,—one of the Indians' guns missed fire, the other did no execution. Mr. Willard returned the fire and wounded one of them, it is said, mortally; the other closed in with Mr. Willard; but he would have been more than a match for him, had not other three come to his assistance. And it was some considerable time before they killed Mr. Willard. The Indians having killed and scalped Mr. Willard, and taken some of his clothes, went to Canada. Tradition says Mr. Willard was killed near Cheney hill. There is nothing on record, respecting Mr. Willard's having a wife and children; but it is probable he had. — *Compiler.*

REV. MR. THOMAS FRINK, was born at Sudbury. Was educated at Harvard University, and took his Degree in 1722.

His father was one of three brothers that emigrated from England and came to America. Mr. Frink was settled at Rutland, Nov. 1, 1727, and dismissed Sept. 8, 1740. Mr. Frink was installed Pastor of the 3d church in Plymouth, Nov. 7, 1743, where he continued minister but

a short space ; being dismissed from thence, he was installed at Barre on the last Wednesday in Oct. 1753 ; from whence also he was dismissed July 17, 1766. Mr. Frink when he settled at Rutland had House Lot No. 61, assigned to the first settled minister of Rutland and all its after divisions, by allowing to the heirs of Rev. Mr. Willard 46*l.*, 3*s.*, 6*d.* Mr. Frink was on Feb. 13, 1729, married to Miss Isabell, daughter of Samuel Wright, Esq., of Rutland, by whom he had the following children. Abigail, born Dec. 21, 1729 ; John, Sept. 7, 1731 ; Mary, Nov. 10, 1733 ; Samuel, Nov. 11, 1735 ; Thomas, June 17, 1738 ; Elizabeth, June 16, 1740 ; William, Dec. 14, 1742 ; Peter, Jan. 2, 1746 ; Calvin, Jan. 21, 1749 ; Justin, Nov. 16, 1751.

Rev. Mr. Frink was a gentleman of learning and knowledge. He preached the Election sermon at Boston, 1758. from Isaiah xxxii. 1, 2. Although of keen sensibility, yet he was sociable and communicative even to children.

SAMUEL FRINK had a collegiate education ; studied Divinity,—preached the truth,—and practised what he preached. He was Rector of Savannah in Georgia,—at the time Rev. Mr. Whitfield was in America.

JOHN FRINK studied physic, and practised in Rutland.

REV. JOSEPH BUCKMINSTER was born at Framingham, received his education at Harvard University,—graduated in 1739, and was settled at Rutland, Sept. 15, 1742. Died Nov. 3, 1792.

Mr. Buckminster, when on a visit to his father's with a young son, there were four generations of the same name. He married Miss Lucy Williams, daughter of the Rev. William Williams of Weston, son of Rev. William Williams of Hatfield. Her mother was daughter of Rev.

Solomon and Mrs. Hannah Stoddard, D. D., minister of Northampton. Their children were Joseph, born Sept. 5, 1744; Sarah, June 15, 1747; Lucinda, Sept. 28, 1749; Second Joseph, Oct. 3, 1751; Solomon, Feb. 19, 1754; Hannah, April 13, 1756; Elizabeth, April 4, 1758; William Stoddard, June 6, 1761; Isabell, Oct. 25, 1764. Mr. Buckminster bought and lived on the South side of the road 100 rods West of the meeting-house. He had a dignified and ministerial appearance, wore a gray or white wig, cocked hat and white bands. Was a man of talents and learning;—orthodox in sentiment and preaching, and set his face as a flint against immorality of any kind. He was useful in councils; some of his sermons and dissertations were published. "He was the able and faithful minister of Rutland until his death."—*Whitney*.

ANECDOTE.—Mr. Buckminster being in an argument with one of his Parishioners, (who was a plain independent man) on some controversial point in Religion, Mr. Buckminster thinking his Parishioner did not in his manner and language, pay that deference and respect that he ought to one in his standing, observed "he thought he did not consider who he was talking with." The Parishioner says, "yes I do, it is to a poor worm of the dust like myself." Mr. Buckminster softened, "ah! ah! it is true, I know it, I know it."

REV. JOSEPH BUCKMINSTER, son of the before mentioned, was born Oct. 3, 1751. Received a collegiate education at Yale College, and settled at Portsmouth, N. H. He married for his first wife, Miss Sally Stevens of Kittery, by whom he had several children, one of which was the late celebrated Rev. Joseph S. Buckminster of Brattle Street, Boston. Mr. Buckminster preached his first Sermon in his native town, in the presence of his father,

from these words, "And David after serving his own generation, by the will of God fell asleep." Mr. Buckminster after he settled at Portsmouth, made it a practice to visit his father's family, and preach in his native town once a year. He was so pleasing and interesting a speaker and sermonizer, the meeting-house on those days, from Rutland and other towns, was filled to overflowing.

REV. HEZEKIAH GOODRICH, was born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, and received his education at Yale College.

In August 1793, Mr. Goodrich was married to Miss Mary Richards, daughter of the late Mr. Belcher Richards and his wife Abigail of Princeton, by whom he had born, Charles Pelcher, in 1795 ; Butler, 1803 ; Eli Richards, 1806.

Mr. Goodrich's right hand was defective. He wrote very legibly with his left. Mr. Goodrich bought and built on House Lot No. 62, which was originally laid out as the Ministry Lot, being the same that the Rev. Mr. Clark now lives on. Mr. Goodrich died Feb. 7, 1812, aged 42 years.

REV. LUKE BALDWIN FOSTER, son of Rev. Daniel Foster of New Braintree, was educated at Burlington College, Vermont. Settled at Rutland, Feb. 24, 1813. Bought the farm formerly owned by Rev. Mr. Buckminster. In 1813, Mr. Foster married Miss Eunice Knight of Western, by whom he had two children. Fanny Fidelity, born, in 1814 ; Samuel Knight, in 1815. After the death of Mr. Foster, Mrs. Foster returned to her friends. She did not survive her husband many years. Mr. Foster died May 23, 1817, aged 28 years.

DEA. JOSEPH STEVENS.—Mr. Stevens and Prudence his wife were from Sudbury. He was proprietor of House Lots No. 15, and No. 56 ; part of his division land was

located on Stevens's hill, and two hundred acres on and adjoining Turkey hill. He settled on House Lot No. 15; as he was one of the first settlers, he was exposed to the dangers and privations incident to those that commence a settlement in a wilderness. Deacon Stevens and his wife were respectable people;—he was chosen into many offices in the proprietary, town, church and militia. He was one of the first selectmen, assessors, treasurer, &c., which offices he filled several years—clerk of the proprietors and one of the committee to set off their lands—a deacon in the church—a captain in the militia, &c.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens had born unto them before and after their settlement in Rutland the following children, viz. Phinehas, Mindwell, Samuel, Joseph, Isaac, Dorothy, second Joseph, Lucy and Mary;—Mary was the first child baptized in Rutland, which was on Nov. 5, 1727.

There being no roads, Dea. Stevens put up a hovel at the meadow bordering on Stevens's brook, five miles from his dwelling, where he went daily on rackets to feed his cattle. Others sustained the same inconvenience.

Dea. Stevens was not only a man of usefulness and prosperity,—but a man of sorrow and affliction. On August 14th, 1723, after a family devotion, and a friendly breakfast, he with four young sons went to the meeting-house meadow to collect fodder for the coming winter;—whilst making hay, they were surprised by five Indians; the father escaped in the bushes; two of his sons, Samuel and Joseph were then and there slain; the other two (Phinehas the eldest, and Isaac the youngest.) were made prisoners.

My young friends, when in safety, picture in mind, paint in imagination, (for pen cannot depict,) the anguish and

distress of the father, mother, brothers and sisters, for they were in sight and hearing of the horrid tragedy. At night, the seats and beds of four beloved sons and brothers are vacant and empty. Two are slain and scalped—and two in the woods with the cruel Indians, and exposed to a long and distressing captivity. At the funeral obsequies of the dead, no minister of God is there to administer comfort and consolation, for he is also slain.

The two prisoners were carried to Canada, where they were held in captivity for upwards of a year, and were not redeemed without great expense, and two journeys of Deacon Stevens to Canada,—which with other misfortunes, Dea. Stevens and his wife were in their old age, so straightened in circumstances, as to be under the unpleasant necessity of having assistance from the town they had done so much to build up.

Dea. Stevens died Nov. 15, 1769. Widow Stevens died about 1776.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF DEA. STEVENS'S FAMILY.—Mindwell was, on Oct. 20th, 1732, married to Samuel Stone. Phinehas was, on Jan. 18th, 1734, married to Elizabeth Stevens; they had born unto them Samuel and Willard, twins, July 4, 1735; Simon, Enos, Mary, Phinehas and Katharine.

Mr. Stevens when carried captive, would, when his little brother was tired and could not travel, take him on his back until rested.

Mr. Stevens lived at Rutland several years. While there he was an active and useful townsman. He with his family removed to No. 4, now Charlestown in New Hampshire State, was a famous warrior, a captain, and a principal man in building up and defending the then young plantation.

Isaac Stevens being so young when taken captive, he soon acquired Indian habits,—was taught their warfare, and by fighting little Indian boys with lances, &c., his body was punctured and scarified. His squaw mother made so much of him, she won his affections, and he would willingly have tarried with the Indians.

Mr. Stevens settled at Rutland, and on April 11, 1743, married Mercy, daughter of Capt. John Hubbard, by whom he had two children, John and Azubah. Mercy, wife of Isaac Stevens died August 27, 1746.

Mr. Stevens married Abigail Parling, Sept. 7, 1748, by whom he had Luther, Jonas, Calvin, and Mary. Mr. Stevens died. Widow Stevens, on May 12, 1758, was married to Silas Rice. Lucy their daughter was born in Jan. 1759, who in 1778 married David Smith.

Dorothy Stevens, on March 7, 1744-45, was married to Andrew Lenard; they had John, Amos, Levina, Hannah, and Phinehas. Mrs. Lenard died. Mr. Lenard married Hannah Pierce, &c., and moved and settled in Oakham.

Lucy Stevens, on Dec. 14, 1753, married Isaac Bullard of Rutland District.

Joseph Stevens, on Jan. 20, 1747, married Dinah Rice. We have no record of his settlement or death.

Mary Stevens died Nov. 29, 1739.

Azubah Stevens, daughter of Isaac and Mercy Stevens, married Capt. Samuel Thompson of Holden, by whom she had several children, one of which by the name of Isaac Stevens, married Kate Wheeler, daughter of Mr. Isaac Wheeler.

Luther Stevens, son of Isaac and Abigail Stevens, on Feb. 16, 1783, was married to Lucy Stearns, daughter of Capt. Elijah Stearns. Mr. Stearns lived and died at Rutland.

Although the descendants of Deacon Stevens are numerous, yet not one by the name of Stevens now lives in Rutland. But several of his descendants are inhabitants thereof, and some of them of the sixth generation.

Deacon Stevens and his wife outlived the most of their children.

Phinehas Stevens was a witness to a part of the tragedy in the death of Rev. Mr. Willard.

CAPT. SAMUEL WRIGHT. Samuel Wright, Esq. was one of the committee and clerk of the Proprietors of the twelve miles square.

He, with his wife, with their children, removed from the West Parish in Sudbury to Rutland. They were of the first and principal settlers of the town; was Proprietor of House Lot No. 1, and its after divisions.

Capt. Wright was one of the first Deacons of the Church, Justice of the Peace, Captain of the Militia and for several years Selectman, Assessor, Clerk of the Town. Moderator of their meetings, on Committees, &c.;—was a Surveyor and Committee in dividing the lands of the six miles square, and recording the same in the Proprietors' Book, which he did in a very fair and legible hand. Many of the bounds and corners made upwards of one hundred years ago, are now easy to be traced. Esquire Wright kept a public house in front of the first meeting-house, where much of the first business of the town was transacted. The old tavern house was taken down, or removed before the Revolution. The low part was removed, and is now occupied by Joseph Buss as a workshop. It is a sample of the first houses built in the town by its principal settlers.

It cannot be positively asserted at this time, the number of Esquire Wright's children. It is probable Cyprian

and James Wright were his children. There is a record of the marriage of four of his daughters, as follows, viz: Aaron Rice to Hannah Wright, August, 1726; Rev. Thomas Frink to Isabell Wright, Feb., 1729; Robert Phelps to Dorothy Wright, Oct., 1729; Rev. Samuel Willard to Abigail Wright, Oct., 1730.

Mrs. Mary Wright died May 18, 1739.

Samuel Wright, Esq., died Jan. 15, 1739-40.

Cyprian Wright was proprietor of House Lot No. 2.

Mr. Wright and his wife Hannah had several children. He was drowned in Muschopauge Pond June 29, 1739. James Wright lived at the tavern farm South of the meeting-house. He and his wife Patience had several children. But for many years past there has not been any by the name of Wright in this town, and but few of their descendants of any name, except the family of Frinks.

The children of David D. Browning, by his wife, are of the sixth generation from Samuel and Mary Wright.

QUARTER MASTER AARON RICE, as stated above, was married to Hannah Wright, by whom he had two sons and four daughters by the following names: Bulah, Mary, Anna, Susanna, Adonijah and Isaac.

Mrs. Rice died April 23, 1741.

Mr. Rice married for his second wife, Widow Elizabeth Bullard, by whom he had Elizabeth, Aaron, and Tamer.

Mr. Rice died. On Nov. 18, 1760, Widow Rice was married to Caleb Benjamin of Hardwick.

Mr. Rice was an active, business man. He bought of Deacon Stevens, House Lot No. 56. Was owner of two hundred and forty-five acres on and adjoining the Pine Plains, where in a freak, he put up a small house by a brook on Nichewaug road, and opened a small tavern; it was called "Uncle Aaron's Folly." Capt. Edward and Q. M. Aaron Rice were brothers.

Capt. Phinehas Moore, June, 1753, married Anna Rice.

George Clark, Sept. 1765, married Elizabeth Rice.

CAPT. JOHN HUBBARD. Mr. Hubbard being an enterprising man, about 1728, moved from Worcester to Rutland, and erected a grist mill on Mill Brook, near Dakins's bridge. To better accommodate and supply the mill with water, by vote of the town, and consent of the General Court, he exchanged some lands he owned below the mill for some ministry meadows above.

Mr. Hubbard was an active and useful man in the church, town and militia;—was chosen into many offices. He buried his first wife, by whom he had several daughters, and married Azubah Moore of Sudbury, by whom he had two sons and several daughters. Although Capt. Hubbard had the severe trial of burying seven children in a short time, and two of them his only sons,—yet his descendants are numerous. He had seven daughters that married, one of whom is now living. His memory is not extinct. There are two of his great-grand sons that perpetuate his name and memory,—Rev. John Hubbard Church, D. D., of Pelham, N. H., and John Hubbard Stratton of Holden, Mass. Mr. Hubbard sold his land in Rutland to Messrs. Childs, and spent his last days in Holden with Charles Heywood who had married his daughter Abigail. Mr. Heywood and his wife had several children.

LIEUT. PAUL MOORE. Mr. Moore was from Sudbury,—a carpenter by trade. He bought land on the Marlborough road, about one mile East of the meeting-house, originally laid out to David Taylor and others. Mr. Moore filled many offices in the proprietary and town, as town clerk, selectman, treasurer, &c. On May 3, 1733, Mr. Moore was married to Hannah, daughter of Capt. John Hubbard. Although not of the age of sixteen, she

made him a good industrious wife, a good cook, an excellent dairyist, and a noted maker of deerskin clothes.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore had the following children,—they lived so happily, the first was Love, Boaz, Mercy, Persis, Humphrey, John Hubbard, Esther and Tille.

Marriages.—Love, to David Rice; Boaz, to Hannah Atherton; Persis, to Elisha Mirick; Humphrey, to Miss Sweetser; Esther to Stephen Church; John was published to Mary Miles, but before marriage, died of a fever-sore at Tewksbury.

Mercy and Tille died in the sickness of 1756.

Rev. John Hubbard Church was grandson of Lieut. Paul and Mrs. Hannah Moore.

MR. DANIEL BARTLETT. Mr. Bartlett was son of Henry Bartlett, who emigrated from Wales and settled in Marlborough, in the latter part of the seventeenth or the beginning of the eighteenth century. He was the common ancestor of all of that name in Marlborough. Daniel settled at Rutland on a farm he bought of Israel Davis. He was a neat and good farmer; kept and fatted good and large cattle, and delighted in riding a spirited horse. About eighty years since he married Mary Barker of Concord. Although not wealthy, she made a rich wife by her economy and industry, and did her part in acquiring property. She lived to old age. For a few of her last years she was almost blind, yet she enjoyed herself in the treasures gained from the Holy Scriptures when she had sight.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had four sons and four daughters. Their descendants are many; some of the fifth generation now live in Rutland.

Mr. Joseph Bartlett was brother of Daniel; he bought on Wood Hill. He married Lydia Cooledge of Westborough, by whom he had several children, some of whom

died in infancy. Mr. Bartlett before the Revolution sold his farm on Wood Hill to Ebenezer Frost, and bought of Matthew Slarrow, where his son Adonijah now lives. Adonijah Bartlett, on Nov. 20, 1784, was married to Ruth Frost. She died. He married Ruth Putnam.

Josiah Bartlett was, on Nov. 15, 1785, married to Sally Bartlett.

Joel Hubbard was, on Dec. 8, 1791, married to Lucy Bartlett.

MR. EPHRAIM HUBBARD. Mr. Hubbard and his wife Ruth were from Concord; he settled on Grass Hill, which had been owned by Robert Patrick, originally granted to George Robbins, as Proprietor of House Lot No. 57.

Mr. Hubbard had born by his first wife, Lois, Ruth and Ephraim. Mrs. Ruth Hubbard died Dec. 19, 1742. Mr. Hubbard married Miss Sarah Billings of Concord, by whom he had Amos, Oliver, Jonathan, James, Mary, and Joel. Mr. Hubbard's descendants are numerous. Some of the fourth generation now live in Rutland.

MR. EBENEZER FROST. Mr. Frost was born at Cambridge; he married Ruth Wright of Woburn. Bought a farm of Joseph Bartlett on Wood Hill, where before the Revolution he removed with his wife, by whom he had several children. Mr. Frost had a good farm,—built a large house; his children married and settled in different places. Mr. Frost died many years ago;—the buildings were taken down. His descendants are many. His son Dana, with his wife, and their son Freeman and wife, own a farm contiguous, and part of the original one, on which they now live.

MR. NATHAN DAVIS. Mr. Davis, from Concord, was an early settler of Rutland; he lived a few years on a farm that was afterwards owned by his brother Ephraim,

which he sold, and bought the mill farm, where he lived until his death.

Mr. Davis, on Nov. 27, 1737, was married to Ellen Hubbard, daughter of Capt. Hubbard, by whom he had the following children: Nathan, Isaac, Azubah, Ellen, Abel, Jonathan, Jonas, second Jonas, Thomas, second Isaac, Thaddeus, Alpheus, and William. His descendants are numerous.

MR. ISRAEL DAVIS, son of Lieut. Simon Davis on Dec. 11, 1739, was married to Mary, daughter of Capt. Hubbard, by whom he had born, Mary, Israel, Hannah, Paul, second Paul, and Esther. Mr. Davis bought and lived on a farm for several years bounded on Holden, which he sold to Daniel Bartlett;—bought and removed on to a hill one mile West of Holden meeting-house, where he and his son Paul for many years kept a tavern, noted for its regularity and kind attention to the weary traveller.

CAPT. BENJAMIN MILES married Mary, daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Hubbard of Concord, with whom he removed to Rutland, and settled on Joyner's Hill, on land he bought of Mr. Hubbard. Mr. Miles and his wife were respectable people. He was an active and useful man;—was chosen into many offices in the town and militia; their children were Mary, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Sarah, Barzillai, John, and second John. Their descendants are many, and have emigrated to Canada and Ohio, &c., and several are inhabitants of Rutland.

DEA. EPHRAIM MOORE and his wife Dorothy were respectable people; lived on the road leading from Rutland to Paxton, in that part of the town that is now Paxton. Mr. Moore held several offices while he belonged to Rutland, as treasurer, &c. He and his wife had two children, Dorothy, born Sept., 1741, and Willard, April, 1743,

who, on March 18, 1762, was married to Elizabeth Hubbard. Mr. Moore was chosen Major of the minute men,—was one of the slain at Bunker Hill.

MR. PETER MOORE and his wife Mary were respectable people, and of the first settlers of Rutland; they lived by the road leading from Rutland to the Province Farm, and were heirs to part of it. Mr. Moore was chosen sealer of leather at the first town meeting held in Rutland, in 1722. He and his wife had several children, three of whom died in one week, in the sickness of 1749.

CAPT. PHINEAS MOORE, son of the above, was born March, 1729, and June 14, 1753, was married to Anna Rice, daughter of Mr. Aaron Rice, and grandchild of Esquire Wright. The wife of David D. Browning now living in Rutland, is grandchild of Capt. Moore. Her children make the sixth generation that have breathed the air of Rutland. Mr. Browning is a descendant of James and Elizabeth Browning.

MR. DANIEL SANDERS bought of Dea. John Fletcher a farm North East of Muschopauge Pond. Mr. Sanders and his wife Mehitable were from Medfield. They had one son born June 7, 1746, whom they named Lemuel. Mrs. Sanders died June 27, 1746. Mr. Sanders married Sarah Bartlett of Marlborough, by whom he had one son and four daughters; three of whom died in the sickness of 1756. Daniel was born Oct. 19, 1751, and in 1801 was married to Pamela Bartlett, by whom he had three children. Mr. Sanders, sen., had a good farm, was industrious, a noted weaver of coverlets, and from small beginnings accumulated large property, and was at his death the richest man that ever died in Rutland.

CAPT. EDWARD RICE and his wife Rachel were from Sudbury, and were of the first and most respectable set-

tlers. He was proprietor of House Lots Nos. 34 and 60, with their after divisions; he sold No. 34 to Benjamin Dudley, and settled on No. 60, which was located on Muschopauge Hill, on which he built and lived many years; said farm contained one hundred and forty-five acres, including the House Lot, and after divisions laid adjoining. Mr. Rice sold this farm to David Rice, and bought on a hill south of Pomrigussett meadow-land laid out to Jacob Farrar, where he removed, and lived until his death. Mr. Rice in 1724, entered into his country's service; after his return he sustained offices in the town and militia, &c., and was a useful member thereof, and in the church;—he and his wife had six sons and two daughters.

Mr. Rice died in the sickness of 1756, Sept. 27th, in the 67th year of his age; his daughter Martha, Sept. 19; his grandson Joel, Sept. 12th, and his granddaughter Persis, Sept. 6th. Mrs. Rachel Rice died of the small pox, Jan. 1st, 1760.

John, son of the above, lived on the farm with his father, and built by the spring near the road to Muschopauge pond: where he and his wife Sarah, had their four first children born. They moved and spent the remainder of their days on the farm purchased by his father.

Mr. Rice was an active and useful member of society.

John Rice, jun., settled with his father, and on Feb. 6, 1774, married Lydia Smith, by whom he had ten children; two sons and eight daughters.

John Rice 3d, on Nov. 17, 1811, was married to Alice Ames, (daughter of John Ames,) by whom he has a son John, and now lives on the farm of his ancestors.

Susanna, daughter of Capt. Edward Rice, was married to Peter Fletcher, April 12, 1754. Edward Rice, jun., married Mary Stone, daughter of Nathan Stone, May 10,

1758. Silas Rice married Widow Abigail Stevens, May 12, 1758. Eleazer Rice married Widow Lydia How, Oct. 3, 1761. Sarah, daughter of John Rice, sen., married Asa Brown. Asa married Polly Stearns, daughter of Benjamin Stearns. Martha married David How, Feb. 20, 1780.

MR. ELIPHALET HOW, was of the noted and ancient family of How in Sudbury and Marlborough;—was an early and respectable settler. He bought and lived on Walnut Hill. Mr. How and his wife Hephzibah had four sons and six daughters, whom they named Hessadiah, born 1733, Peabody, 1735, Mary, 1738, Eliphalet, 1740, Hephzibah, 1742, Salla, 1744, Jonathan, 1746, David, 1748, Phebe, 1749, Thankful, 1752.

Marriages. Hessadiah to Stephen Heald, Mary to Peter Davis, Jonathan to Lucy Reed, David to Martha Rice, Thankful to Silas Houghton. Their descendants are respectable and numerous; several of whom now live in Rutland.

MR. ISRAEL and Mrs. ELIZABETH HOW. Israel was brother to Eliphalet, bought and lived on the south side of the same hill (now Paxton) where he and his wife had the following children: Israel, born August 24, 1742, died June 13, 1745, Lucy, Elizabeth, Ruth, and Rebekah. Mr. How died June 23, 1748.

Stephen Barret, on May 15, 1750, married Widow How, by whom he had Lydia, Stephen, Israel and Benjamin; Mr. Barret, bought and lived on the farm that was Mr. How's.

Lucy How married to Elijah Demond of Rutland. Mr. How leaving no son, Mrs. Demond's first son was named Israel How, to perpetuate the name of his grandfather.

Capt. Demond was an industrious and worthy citizen;

he and his wife are both dead ; but their descendants are many,—some of whom are inhabitants of Rutland.

Lydia Barret was married to Israel Stone, July 12, 1768, who with her husband and children emigrated to Ohio.

CAPT. PETER DAVIS, although not a proprietor, was an early settler of Rutland, and one of its most enterprising inhabitants ; he was a large landholder,—his lands extended from Mill Brook to Hubbardston, and on its line five hundred and seventy-five rods. In 1759, his taxes were the highest on the list, except Col. Murray's :—He was not only a large landholder, but of a mechanical genius and business. Previous to 1759, he built a grist and saw mill in the North part of the town on Ware river, which was a great convenience, not only to the inhabitants of Rutland, but to the adjacent towns ; in a dry season some went from Leicester, &c., to his mill ;—he was an early riser, and was in his mill before the daylight shone from the East.

Mr. Davis was not only active and industrious in his own concerns, but filled several offices in the proprietary, town and militia. Capt. Davis was from Concord, he married Rebekah Hoperisson of Rowley, who was the mother of his children by the following names : Peter, born Nov. 14, 1732 ; Elizabeth, Feb. 11, 1734 ; Phinehas, July 19, 1737 ; Rebekah, Dec. 30, 1740 ; Asa, Oct. 17, 1743 ; Ruth, May 27, 1746 ; Sarah, March 9, 1751. Mrs. Davis died.

Capt. Davis, on Dec. 15, 1774, married Widow Hannah Smith.

Marriage of his Children.—Elizabeth to John Frink, June 5, 1754 ; Peter to Mary How, May 11, 1758 ; Rebekah to Jotham Bellows, June 8, 1758 ; Ruth to Breed

Batchelor, March 11, 1766 ; Asa to Mary Smith, Aug. 27, 1769 ; Sarah to John Ames, Nov. 1769. All are numbered with the dead, except Mrs. Batchelor, who lives at Keene. Their descendants are numerous, several of whom live in Rutland ; some of them are of the fifth generation.

MR. ELEAZER and MRS. AZUBAH HEYWOOD were (supposed) from Concord. He was proprietor of House Lot No. 59, and its after divisions. By our records he was a worthy and useful man both in church and town. He and his wife while at Rutland, had born William, July 28, 1728 ; Azubah, Nov. 25, 1730 ; Samuel, Feb. 16, 1732-3.

CAPT. ZACCHEUS GATES. Mr. Gates of Leicester, was in Feb. 1757, married to Sarah, daughter of Mr. John Andrews of Rutland. Mrs. Gates being an only child, Mr. Gates came and lived with her father, and became owner of the farm, being the same that was formerly owned by Eleazer Heywood—now by Elisha Sumner. Mr. and Mrs. Gates had the following children,—Hannah, born April 3, 1759 ; Jacob, April 12, 1761 ; John, May 30, 1763 ; Jeremiah, March 27, 1765 ; Sarah, Jan. 9, 1767 ; Andrews, 1768 ; 2nd Sarah, 1770 ; Zaccheus, 1772 ; Daniel, 1775. Capt. Gates held offices in the town and militia, yet his delight was in husbandry ; he was an excellent farmer, some of the walls he built, now stand firm, and will for many years. His children went into different parts of America. His descendants are not numerous in Massachusetts.

DOCTOR HEZEKIAH FLETCHER, and Hannah, his wife, had the following children born at Rutland : Dorothy, born May 10, 1745 ; Thomas, April 6, 1748. Doctor Fletcher lived 56 rods east of the meeting-house, as also

his son Alpheus, who succeeded him in his profession. Doctor Hezekiah Fletcher died Jan. 21, 1754.

John Stone, jun., married Lucy Fletcher, Sept. 9, 1755. Samuel Stone, jun., married Dorothy Fletcher, Aug. 12, 1761, (second wife.) Alpheus Fletcher married Jane Brooks of Concord, Aug. 23, 1761. Thomas Staples of Mendon, married Susanna Fletcher in 1775. Dr. Alpheus Fletcher and his wife had three daughters, Elizabeth, born Oct. 27, 1762, — died Dec. 6, 1762; 2nd Elizabeth, born Nov. 27, 1763; Sarah, born July 26, 1765, married and lived in the city of Washington. Dr. Alpheus Fletcher died June 12, 1766.

The father and son were Town and Proprietors' Clerks, and wrote a very legible and fair hand.

Dea. John Fletcher was on Feb. 21, 1739, married to Jane, daughter of Samuel Stratton, sen., he owned a farm N. E., of Muschopauge pond, which he sold to Daniel Sanders; bought and removed to Leicester, where for many years he was a Deacon of the Church. Not having children, he sold his farm at Leicester, and with his wife spent and enjoyed his last days with their friends Capt. Samuel S. Watson and his wife.

MR. SAMUEL STRATTON and Sarah his wife, from Concord, were early and respectable settlers of Rutland, they bought and lived on the south part of Lot No. 37, granted to John Buttolph, a little west of No. 5 School House; their descendants are numerous, and many of them very respectable. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton lived to old age. Mrs. Stratton died with her daughter Watson, aged 99 years 10 months and 15 days.

MR. SAMUEL STRATTON, JUN., lived with his father, — married Mary Eaton of Worcester, by whom he had many

children, their descendants are numerous, several of whom now live in Rutland and the adjacent towns. Mr. Stratton died July 18, 1809, aged 88 years.

MR. ALPHEUS STRATTON, son of Samuel Stratton, Jr., was born May 30, 1769; and in 1789 was married to Lucy Keyes of Princeton, by whom he had many children, some of whom live in Rutland. Dea. Samuel Stratton of Princeton, was a son of Samuel Stratton, Jr.,—his wife was Martha, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Davis, son of Dea. Ephraim Davis.

MR. JOHN WATSON was from Leicester, he married Thankful Watson of Brookfield. He bought the tannery, land and buildings, set up and owned by Simeon Stone. Mr. Watson was a respectable and useful member of society,—carried on the tanning and currying business many years; but being lame, his eldest son succeeded him in the tannery, &c. Mr. Watson was married to his first wife in 1761, by whom he had Samuel Smith, born March 5, 1763; John, Feb. 14, 1765; Sally, July 24, 1766. Mr. Watson, being deprived of his wife by death, on April 1, 1773, was married to Sarah Stratton, daughter of Samuel Stratton, sen., by whom he had Thankful, born Nov. 24, 1774; Jane, Feb. 19, 1778. Thankful was, on May 7, 1799, married to Rev. John Hubbard Church of Pelham, N. H. Mr. Watson and his wife in their old age removed to Pelham, and spent their last days with their daughter.

DEA. EPHRAIM DAVIS from Concord; his wife was Rebekah Danforth, by whom he had Rebekah, born Nov. 23, 1743; Aaron, Feb. 4, 1747; second Aaron, Aug. 10 1750; Silas, June 23, 1752; second Silas, Sept. 16, 1755; Mary, Aug. 31, 1756; Elizabeth, Sept. 14, 1758. Several of the above died in infancy, or youth.

Hannah and Ephraim, it is probable were born before

their parents removed to Rutland. Hannah married Joseph Hall; Ephraim Davis, Jr., was married to Martha How, Oct. 7, 1762.

Joseph Bellows was married to Rebekah Davis, July 11, 1765. Samuel Davis, born March 5, 1746, married to Rebekah Williams, Jan. 4, 1770; Mary Davis to Elijah Newton, May 14, 1780. Dea. Davis' farm was made of lands originally granted to Simon Davis and Moses How, and was for a short time owned by Nathan Davis; being the same that Silas Davis now owns. Dea. Davis died suddenly, Dec. 10, 1778.

MR. DANIEL DAVIS and Lydia, his wife, were early settlers of Rutland; they were admitted into the church, May 23, 1731. Mr. Davis was an active and useful townsman; his farm was on the road that leads from Rutland to the Province Farm, where for many years a tavern was kept. The births and marriages of their children were as follows: Lydia, born June 20, 1728, married to Francis How, Jan. 22, 1745; Daniel, born Aug. 27, 1730, married to Sarah Phelps, May 3, 1753; Hannah, born April 29, 1735, married to Clark Gibbs, Oct. 12, 1752; Jesse, born May 24, 1740, married to Hannah Estabrook, June 5, 1760; Lucy, born March 31, 1746, married to Samuel Hubbard of Holden. Daniel Davis died Oct. 9, 1764. Lydia, wife of Daniel Davis, died Sept. 15, 1764. Sarah, wife of Daniel Davis, Jr., died Nov. 29, 1764. Mr. Davis and his wife had two children that died young.

Daniel Davis, Jr., lived on the farm that was his father's. He and his wife Sarah had the following children: Sarah, born Nov. 19, 1753, married Jonas Walker, Feb. 15, 1779; Eunice, born Jan. 26, 1756, married Elijah Hammond, Dec. 7, 1794; John Phelps, born Nov. 29, 1760, married Polly Brooks of Princeton, 1783. Daniel Davis,

Jr., married for his second wife, widow Amittai Gary, Sept. 11, 1765, by whom he had Pamela, who married Daniel Roper, and Mary, who married Daniel Gates. Jesse Davis and his wife Hannah had Eliakim, born in 1761, and Simon in 1762. Mr. Davis for many years lived a little south of his brother, where Lemuel Cooledge now lives. He sold this farm, and bought by the mills, on the road to Barre, where he lived until his death, which happened March 12, 1807, in the 67th year of his age. Eliakim Davis in 1781 married Dorothy Hunt, by whom he had several children.

MR. JAMES SMITH, with his wife Margaret, emigrated from Ireland, and came to America, about the time the settlement of Rutland commenced,—they had four sons and four daughters, who all married; Andrew and John settled in Holden; James and George in Rutland—they all had good farms, and were good and respectable farmers and citizens. Their descendants are very numerous.

James, son of James and Margaret, was born March 29, 1722, and married to Margaret Lockard of Leicester, in 1750, by whom he had the following children: Margaret, Martha, James, Mary, Rebekah, Lockert, Susanna and Ephraim. Mr. Smith's farm was part of Jonathan Waldo's division, located by Harwood's brook.

James Smith, 3d, son of James and Margaret Smith, born Jan. 9, 1755, was one of the minute men, was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and stood near where Benjamin Reed was killed. In 1778, Dec. 30, he was married to Mary Browning, grand-daughter of James and Elizabeth Browning, by whom he had several children, one of whom was named James. There has been in each of Mr. and Mrs. Smith's families, six generations, that have breathed the air of Rutland; one of which now lives in Leicester.

Mr. Smith, bought a farm of Capt. John Cunningham, where he spent his last days.

Lockert, son of James Smith, Jr., on Oct. 12, 1784, married Sally, daughter of Mr. John Watson, and settled on the farm that was his father's. Mrs. Smith had four children and died. Mr. Smith, on Dec. 18, 1794, married for his second wife, Mary, daughter of Mr. Moses Baxter, by whom he had eleven children.

Lieut. George Smith, in 1752, married Jane Macclewain of Leicester, whose parents and four of their children, were cast away and drowned, on their passage to America; Jane and one of her sisters, (who married a Mr. Blair,) were washed on shore and rescued from a watery grave, and arrived safe in America. Mr. Smith bought and settled on part of the 930 acres, granted to Capt. Benjamin Willard, bounded on the East Wing and Worcester, (now Holder.) Mr. and Mrs. Smith had born unto them Isaac, Hugh, Mary, Agnes, George, Elizabeth, John and Andrew; who married and settled in different towns,—several of their descendants now live in Rutland. The family of Smiths took an active part in achieving the independence of America. They were Presbyterians by profession, and not ashamed to kneel at the family altar.

MR. MOSES BAXTER, although a carpenter by occupation, bought a farm adjoining the East Wing, being second division of land, laid out to Samuel Sewall, Esq. He married Mary Moore of Sudbury, by whom he had one son, and three daughters.—the son died young.

Chloe married Samuel Hubbard of Concord; Mary, Lockert Smith; Sally, John Hubbard Stratton of Holden. Although Mr. Baxter's only son died in infancy, yet he is not without posterity.

On June 21, 1835, widow Mary Smith, second daughter

of the late Mr. Baxter, had the pleasure and gratification of an interview at her house, of her eleven children, with their children, and connections to the number of thirty.

MOSES MAYNARD married Tabitha Moore of Sudbury, with whom he removed to Rutland; he bought land adjoining the East Wing, originally granted to Jonathan Waldo, as 1st division of upland to right of House Lots Nos. 26 and 27. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard had three sons and six daughters, some of whom died in youth. One son and four daughters married as follows: Mary to Joel Pollard, March 8, 1770, settled at Hubbardston; Lucretia to Thomas Eames, in 1773, (son of Aaron Eames;) Louis to Nathan Reed, Sept. 14, 1783, settled at Royalston; Moses to Rebekah Gleason of Holden, in 1786, lived in Rutland; Tabitha to Israel Stratton of Holden, Nov. 5, 1793.

Their descendants are many, and have settled in New Hampshire and Georgia, &c. Mr. Maynard was the largest man that ever lived in Rutland; about sixteen months before his death which happened in the 68th year of his age, Dec. 1796, he weighed 451 pounds.

JONATHAN STEARNS bought land adjoining the East Wing. He married Abigail Moore of Sudbury, by whom he had one son and two daughters. Ruth, born Sept. 3, 1763, and on Nov. 26, 1789, was married to Jonas Davis of Holden; Sarah, May 18, 1768; Jonathan born May 2, 1771, and in 1803 was married to Tabitha Newton of Princeton.

JEDUTHAN MOORE married Ruth Moore, they were both from Sudbury,—sometime before the Revolution they removed from Sudbury to Rutland,—he was a shoemaker by occupation, and settled on Pound Hill. Their son Silas was born at Sudbury, Sept. 4, 1766. The following named children were born at Rutland: Dinah, Sept. 1, 1768;

Uriah, Sept. 21, 1770; Ruth, April 28, 1773; Lucretia, March 6, 1776; Polly, June 14, 1778. Mr. Moore and family many years past, returned to Sudbury. But two of their daughters, with their families are now inhabitants of Rutland. Ruth, the wife of Thaddeus Haynes, and Polly the wife of Gill Gibbs. Mrs. Moore is now living. Before the death of Jonathan Haynes, the ages of three of the parents of Thaddeus Haynes and his wife, when added made 280 years.

LIEUT. LUKE MOORE, and his wife Lucy were from Sudbury; he bought and settled on land bounded on the East Wing, laid out to the heirs of Capt. William Blair of Boston, (Mr. John Phillips and William Blair Townsend.) Mr. and Mrs. Moore had several children, some of whom died in youth. Tabitha Moore was on May 15, 1783, married to John Briant, son of Mr. John Briant; Flagg Moore to Lucy Davis, daughter of Mr. Asa Davis, Oct. 20, 1789. Mr. Moore was an officer in the militia, and a good townsman. He and his son, Flagg, several years past, with their families, moved into the State of New Hampshire.

Mr. Moore was brother to all the women of that name, who came from Sudbury.

JOHN BRIANT bought the farm that John and James Walker purchased of the town, being first division of upland laid to School Lot No. 63, bounded on the East Wing and Ministry Lot. Mr. Briant, on Jan. 6, 1757, was married to Esther, daughter of Samuel and Mindwell Stone, and grand-child of Dea. Stevens, by whom he had several children, part of whom died young. John was born Dec. 21, 1757, married Tabitha Moore; Mindwell, born Oct. 18, 1759, married to Abel Parmenter, March 13, 1785; Isaac, born Jan. 6, 1762, married Betsy How of Princeton, in 1788. There are now several great-grand children

of Mr. John and Mrs. Esther Briant, now living in Rutland, in a direct line from Dea. Stevens,—being some of six generations that have lived in Rutland.

CAPT. ELIJAH STEARNS and Lucy his wife were respectable people, he was captain of the militia, and an active citizen; his farm bounded on the East Wing, previously owned by David Parker, and originally laid out to Joseph Wright, to his right of House Lot No. 24; he bought of Ebenezer Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns had the following children: Elijah, born Oct. 14, 1760; Lucy, June 26, 1762; second Elijah, May 1, 1767; Mary, March 28, 1765; Josiah, June 18, 1769; Martha, Aug. 15, 1751. Lucy was married to Luther Stevens, Feb. 16, 1783; Elijah to Jane Boice, June 25, 1795, and to Sally Harrington as second wife in 1801; Mary to Bezaleel Hale of Stow, Sept. 27, 1797; Martha to Joseph Wood, April 3, 1798.

LIEUT. JOSEPH PARMENTER, and Mary his wife, were early settlers of Rutland, his farm bounded on the East Wing, and School Lot; the south part was the Standard Farm, of the division of 150 acres; the north part was land laid out to Joseph Wright, to the right of Lot No. 10. The children of Joseph and Mary Parmenter were married as follows: Thomas Ball to Rebekah Parmenter, 1760; Jonathan Ames to Thankful Parmenter, 1762; Jonas Parmenter to Sarah Butrick, in 1765; Nathan Jones to Mercy Parmenter, in 1774; Abel Parmenter to Mindwell Briant, in 1780.

The descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter are many; several of whom are now inhabitants of Rutland.

LIEUT. ROBERT FORBUS owned a good farm, bounded on Muschopauge Pond; Mr. Forbus was, on Oct. 31, 1745, married to Mary Graham, by whom he had the fol-

lowing children; Jane, married Paul Eager of Princeton, in 1768; Mary—married Ebenezer Warner of Rutland, in 1778; James—married Abigail Bartlett of Rutland, in 1782; John—married Elizabeth Heywood of Holder, in 1781; Katee—married Benjamin Perry of Royalston, in 1786; Robert was a soldier of the Revolution—died single; David received a collegiate education at Dartmouth College—practised law several years at Keene, N. H. Their descendants are many, some of the fifth generation now live in Rutland.

MR. DUNCAN and KATHARINE GRAHAM were early settlers of Rutland. Their farm was bounded on Muschopauge Pond. Duncan Graham died April 10th, 1768.

Widow Katharine Graham died March 19, 1781, aged 91 years and 9 months. Alexander and William Graham, and also Robert Forbus's wife (it is probable) were children of Duncan and Katharine Graham. They succeeded their father, in his inheritance.

Alexander and Martha Graham had the following children: Hannah, born June 6, 1760; Lucy, Margaret, Andrew and James. Mrs. Graham died in 1770. Mr. Graham married Margaret Gray, by whom he had William and Dolly. Hannah married Abraham Rugg; William, Sally Davis; and Lucy, Amos Himes. Mr. Graham died March 29, 1771. Widow Graham married Lieut. Robert Forbus.

William and Mary Graham had born—Mary, Oct. 10, 1756; Martha, June 2, 1758; Sarah, June 10, 1760; Jane, Jan. 18, 1762; and William, Sept. 30, 1764. Mr. William Graham died June 20, 1764.

MR. JOHN POLLARD and Sarah his wife moved from Suncook to Rutland, and settled near Princeton, on the south part of land laid to Joseph Wright; Joel, John, Sa-

rah and Jonathan were born at Suncook,—Achshah was born at Rutland, May 4, 1761. Joel married Mary Maynard, March 8, 1770, settled in Hubbardston; Jonathan was born March 10, 1759, went into the Continental service for Rutland. There is none of the family, or buildings now in this town.

MR. EDWARD SELFRIDGE married Hannah Miles of Concord, lived by the East Wing a few years, then sold, and settled at Hubbardston.

Mr. Selfridge was a man of spirit and activity.

MR. ROBERT COWDEN lived in Rutland, in 1757.

MR. SAMUEL COWDEN, many years past, with his family moved into Rutland and bought near Princeton, where his son James, and grand-son Jonas with their families now live. James Cowden was, on Sept. 1, 1785, married to Persis Goodenow. Mr. Cowden's daughters married and settled at Princeton, &c.

MR. SIMON HEALD was born in the year 1725. He never married; yet in many things he was a useful citizen. He was a friend and an assistant in achieving the independence of the United States; was on committees to raise soldiers,—a purchaser of beef for the army, &c. Mr. Heald was for many years a noted purchaser and drover of cattle for Little Cambridge market. He made it his home with Jonas How, Esq., who was a son of his mother by a second marriage; between whom there passed many reciprocal kindnesses. Mr. Heald died June 1, 1800.

MOSES HOW, ESQ., AND EUNICE, his wife, removed from Brookfield to Rutland, where, on Sept. 23, 1719, she became the mother of the first male child born in Rutland; for which fortunate event he was entitled to 100 acres of land. Mr. How was proprietor of House Lot No. 50.

He had leave to exchange Lots, and we find that in 1735, he lived on House Lot No. 8, where now no building stands. The Lot is owned by Dr. Frink. Mr. How was for many years an active and useful member of the young settlement, and sustained some of the first offices in its gift, as Selectman, Assessor, Treasurer, an officer in the Militia, a Justice of the Peace, &c. Mr. and Mrs. How had ten children, five sons and five daughters: Samuel, born Sept. 23, 1719; Sarah, April 1, 1722; Estes, July 24, 1725; Eunice, Sept. 20, 1727; Anne, Oct. 25, 1729; Moses, May 23, 1732; Micajah, July 15, 1734; Elizabeth, May 25, 1736; Caroline, Sept. 4, 1738, and Elijah, April 10, 1741. In the fall of the year 1741, the family of Mr. How was visited with a distressing sickness, that within three months bereaved him of his wife and three daughters. Esquire How married for his second wife, widow Hannah Heald, by whom he had one son, born Nov. 6, 1743, who was named Jonas; who was the ancestor of the family by that name now living in the Easterly part of Rutland. Mr. Jonas How, in 1769, married Miss Hephzibah Hapgood, of Marlborough, by whom he had several children. He was a valuable citizen, and filled many offices; was a Justice of the Peace, Deacon of the Church, Selectman, Assessor, Treasurer, Representative in Convention and General Court, and a firm advocate for the rights and privileges of the United States. Mrs. How died March 28, 1789.

SAMUEL HOW, Esq., son of Moses How, Esq., married Hannah Smith, of Hardwick, May 29, 1739, by whom he had, at Rutland, Benjamin, Silvanus, Elizabeth, Estes, Sarah, Moses and Hannah. Mr. How was an active and useful citizen, while at Rutland,—went into the war in 1755, and in 1759 was one of the committee to build the

meeting-house. After which, he moved to Belchertown, and was respectable and wealthy.

MR. THOMAS FLINT was from Concord. On Jan. 22, 1745, he married Eunice How, daughter of Moses How, Esq., by whom he had five sons and four daughters. Mr. Flint for several years lived in the centre of the town; he then removed, and finished his days where some of his descendants of three generations are now enjoying themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Flint were both respectable persons, and lived to old age. Dea. Tilly Flint lives on the farm that was his father's. Some of six generations have breathed the air of Rutland.

CAPT. THOMAS EUSTIS was born at Chelsea. He moved to Rutland. Although a carpenter by occupation, he bought and settled on House Lot No. 11, granted to Col. Estes Hatch. Mr. Eustis was an active and useful member of society,—a Captain of the Minute Company at the commencement of the Revolution. His wife was Katharine, daughter of Dr. Wheat, of Boston, (afterwards of Newton,) by whom he had Thomas, born in 1763; Samuel Wheat, Polly, William, John Chamberlain, Moses, Abigail and Katee. Capt. Eustis, with his family, in 1784, removed to Newton.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN EUSTIS was brother to Thomas, and also a carpenter. Mr. Eustis, on Sept. 3, 1767, married Miss Sarah, daughter of Rev. Mr. Buckminster, by whom he had the following children: Joseph, Benjamin, Thomas, John and Elizabeth. Mr. Eustis, for several years after his marriage, lived on House Lot No. 34. He bought, and spent the remainder of his days on a part of the Judge Sewall Farm, where his widow now lives. Their grandson, William Tappan Eustis is a representative of Boston.

MR. SOLOMON BUCKMINSTER, son of Rev. Joseph Buck-

minster, was born Feb. 19, 1754. Although the son of a minister, he was a real, laborious and respectable farmer. Mr. Buckminster, on Nov. 5, 1778, married Miss Bettee, daughter of Lieut. Peter Davis, by whom he had two sons. Mrs. Buckminster died Sept. 19, 1780, aged 20 years, 11 months, and 7 days. Mr. Buckminster, on May 5, 1784, married for his second wife, Miss Hannah, daughter of Mr. David Rice, by whom he had several children. After his marriage, he lived in Rutland several years, sold, and bought in Packardsfield, New Hampshire, near Keene, where he died.

JOHN FRINK, ESQ., son of Rev. Mr. Frink, was born on House Lot No. 61, Sept. 7, 1731. And on June 5, 1754, was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Peter Davis, by whom he had the following children: Bettee, Sarah, John, Samuel, Isabel and Alice. John Frink, Esq., was an active, useful, and respectable member of society. He sustained many offices in the town, especially in the Revolution. He was one of the first in asserting and defending the rights and privileges of America, and a member of the Convention to form the Constitution of Massachusetts. He and his son of the same name, have, one or the other, been in the practice of physic in this town, for upwards of eighty years. There have been six generations in succession of this family in Rutland.

MR. ISAAC WHEELER, his wife, and children, from Medfield, were early and respectable settlers of Rutland. The farm he and his son Isaac bought, lived, and died on, was House Lot No. 20, granted to David Melvin, and first division of upland granted to Jonathan Wheeler, being the same that Eli Wheeler now lives on. Mr. Isaac and Mrs. Sarah Wheeler's children were Isaac, Abraham, Jacob, Mercy, Sarah and Rhoda.

Isaac Wheeler, Jr., was on March 14, 1765, married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Stone, Esq., by whom he had the following children: Dorcas, Katee, Elizabeth, Isaac, Jacob, Sibyl, Sarah, Reuben and Ely.

Abraham Wheeler was, on Aug. 22, 1770, married to Jemima, daughter of Capt. Phinehas Walker, by whom he had the following children: Paul, Lucynda, Abigail, Calvin, Luther and Rowland. Mr. Wheeler bought and settled on lands laid to Ezekiel Day, and since owned by Joseph Symonds, situated within the bounds of New Boston, being the same his son Rowland now lives on. Messrs. Wheelers were for many years active and useful members of society. Jacob never married, — died in manhood, — believed to be pious. Mercy, on Nov. 17, 1763, was married to Adam Wheeler, who was a Deacon of the church in Hubbardston, and Captain in the Continental Army, &c. Sarah married John Watson of Princeton, a Colonel in the militia. Rhoda, on Nov. 25, 1788, was married to Nathan Clark of Barre.

MR. THOMAS READ of Sudbury was proprietor of House Lot No. 22, and its after divisions. His son Thomas married and moved to Rutland with his wife Sarah, and settled on the House Lot and some division land adjoining; they were some of the first settlers, and experienced the same dangers and privations with others. But they lived to enjoy safety, ease and plenty. Their children were Jason, Thomas, Mary, Jonathan and Micah.

Marriages, &c. The brothers had so good an opinion and high estimation of the Framingham girls, they all went there for wives. Jason was born in 1732, and married to Zeruiah Nurse, 1756. Thomas was born in 1733, and married to Hannah Nurse, 1754. Jonathan was born in 1738, and married to Hannah Mayhew, 1766.

Micah was born in 1742, and married to Elizabeth Rugg, 1768. Mary was born in 1736, and married to Oliver Davis of Princeton, 1753.

Jason bought and lived on the Northeast part of the Sewall farm, and land he purchased of Jonas Stone, of Lexington. His son Jason married Nabby Wetherbee, — lived and died on the farm that was his father's. The children of Jason Read, sen'r, were Sarah, Enos, Anna, Bettee, Pattee and Jason.

Jason Read died March 1, 1813, aged 81 years.

Thomas bought and built on land South of his father's, originally laid out to Capt. Samuel Wright. Mr. and Mrs. Read had born unto them Hannah, who married Micah How ; Lucy married Jonathan How ; Joel married Abigail Newton ; John married Lydia Watson, — second wife Mary Mason ; Bathsheba married Alpheus Foster ; Sarah married Barzillai Miles ; Thomas married Lucynda Wheeler ; Daniel married Rebecca Ames.

Jonathan settled with his father. He and his wife had two children ; Molly and John. Mr. Read died with a cancer.

Micah settled in Westmoreland in New Hampshire.

This family of Reads have been useful and industrious inhabitants of Rutland for one hundred and twenty years

MR. DANIEL READ and his wife Rebekah, with their children, for a few years lived on Wood Hill. The father and his son, Daniel, were two of those who died of the small pox in 1759 ; — they were buried on the farm. John Read, on August 25, 1760, married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Simon Davis, jun'r. One of the sons has been a general in Vermont. Rebekah was married to Daniel Winch of Framingham, Feb. 18, 1761.

MR. DAVID RICE from Marlborough, purchased of Capt. Edward Rice his Muschopauge Farm. In 1755

married Miss Love Moore, daughter of Lieut. Paul Moore, by whom he had the following children: David, born Feb. 18, 1757; Hannah, July 18, 1759; William, Aug. 9, 1762; Benjamin, Oct. 27, 1764; Bettee, Nov. 20, 1768.

Marriages. Hannah to Solomon Buckminster, May 5, 1784; David to Widow Abigail Read, June 8, 1785; William to Miss Wright; Benjamin to Betsy Oliver, May 30, 1802; Betsy to John Osgood, Oct. 10, 1804. Mr. Rice was for many years an active citizen, and took an interesting part in acquiring our Independence. He died in 1801, the first death in the house for upwards of eighty years.

MR. WILLIAM SMITH, junior, with his father, (a blind man,) and a family of seven children, in 1765, moved from Weston, and settled on the farm originally laid out to Graves and Barnard, to right of Lot No. 13, now owned by Watson and Baker. Their children were Mary, George, William, Lydia, David, Hannah, Enoch, Lois, Sally and Eunice. They all married (except George) who was drowned when a soldier in the Revolutionary war; he left one female more particularly to bemoan his untimely death. Enoch was a soldier of the Revolution. Mr. Smith's descendants are numerous, many of whom are now inhabitants of Rutland.

MR. THOMAS CHILD, on Nov. 23, 1753, was married to Anna Bullard, by whom he had Abiather, Mary, Anna and Betsey Shepherd. Abiather married Sarah Ames, March 13, 1780, by whom he had several children. Mary in 1778, was married to Moses Clark of Hubbardston, by whom she had several children. Mr. Child bought his farm of Capt. John Hubbard.

MR. PETER NEWTON was, on May 18, 1758, married to

Hannah Child, by whom he had Samuel, Abigail, Peter, Asa, Elizabeth and Hannah. All married but Asa, and settled in Rutland and in towns adjacent. Mr. Newton lived by Mill Brook near Dakin's Bridge, on land he bought of Capt. John Hubbard.

MR. THOMAS LAUGHTON was a shoemaker by occupation, and lived on the east side of Pound Hill, on land laid out to Col. Estes Hatch, to his right of House Lot No. 11. Mr. Laughton and Rebekah his wife had the following children: Susanna, Nathaniel, Rebekah and Thomas. Susanna married Samuel, son of Mr. Samuel Gates. Nathaniel was a Continental soldier, and killed at the battle of the White Plains. Mr. Laughton sold his stand to Henry Rice.

MR. HENRY RICE bought of Thomas Laughton;—put up a shop for blacksmithing on the brow of the hill, in which for several years he worked at his trade. Mr. Rice and his wife Sarah had born unto them the following children: Abiah, Nov. 10, 1761; Paul, July 18, 1763; Sarah, Aug. 9, 1765; Ephraim, Jan. 13, 1768. Mrs. Rice died. Mr. Rice married a second wife, who had twins, named Triphena and Triphosi. Abiah listed into the Continental service, became a sergeant. After the war, he settled and married in Vermont, and acquired a handsome landed property.

LIEUT. SIMON DAVIS and his wife Dorothy were from Concord. He was proprietor of House Lot No 6, and all its after divisions;—eighty acres of the first division of upland was in Nov. 1724 laid adjoining his House Lot, and is now called the "Old King Farm." Mr. Davis owned seventy six acres joining on Muschopauge Pond, which he deeded to John Stone, and is now owned by Levi Bartlett. Mr. Davis was one of the first and principal

settlers of Rutland—one of the three first selectmen, &c. His name is on record as early as 1720; he shared the dangers, privations and hardships with others that commenced its settlement,—there being no road he carried his plough on his back several miles. He with his son Simon on August 14, 1723, (the day Rev. Mr. Willard and Dea. Stevens's sons were killed,) providentially escaped being killed by Indians, by returning from their meadow earlier, and by a different route than usual;—as two Indians for some time waylaid to kill them on their return. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had the following children, part of whom were born at Rutland: Joseph, Israel, Eleazer, Simon, Martha, Oliver, Mary and Azubah. Mr. Davis sold his lands, and with his wife spent their last days with their son Eleazer at Holden.

SIMON DAVIS, jun'r, with his wife Hannah, lived on House Lot No. 13, laid out to Graves and Barnard. They were parents of Elizabeth, born Jan. 1735; Hannah, March, 1736; Miriam, June, 1738; David, Jan., 1740; second Elizabeth, June, 1742; Simon, April, 1744; Mercy, June, 1745; second Simon, Aug. 1747; Isaac, Feb., 1749; Samuel, June, 1751; John, Sept., 1752. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were respectable and useful members of society. Mr. Davis on April 9, 1754, when at work on a frame for Mr. Smith of Holden, (who lost his house by fire,) observed he felt faint,—fell and died. Widow Davis died with the small pox, Jan. 7, 1760, and was buried on the farm.

Marriages, &c. of their children. “Deacon Isaac Davis was born in Rutland, in this County. His father Simon Davis, was a son of Simon Davis, who removed from Concord to Rutland. Rev. Joseph Davis the first minister of Holden, was another son of Simon Davis, sen'r.

Dea. Davis removed to Northborough during the Revolutionary war, and has been for a long succession of years one of our most distinguished citizens. His first wife—the mother of his children—was a daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Brigham of Marlborough, who was married to a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Gott, whose wife was Sarah, a daughter of Rev. Robert Breck the second minister of Marlborough.* Dea. Davis died April 27, 1826, aged 77 years. Hon. John Davis, son of the late Isaac Davis, Esq., graduated at Yale College in 1812; has been a Counsellor at Law in Worcester,—Represented this District in the Congress of the United States,—been Governor of Massachusetts, and is now a Senator thereof in the Congress of the United States.

Hannah married Jonathan Knight; Miriam, Jabez Fairbank; second Elizabeth. John Read; first Elizabeth and first Simon died young. David married Abigail Brown—was a Deacon of the church in Paxton; Samuel was a Deacon of the church in Oakham; John lived in that part of Holden set off to Paxton—was a Colonel in the militia.—All were respectable persons.

Oliver, son of Simon Davis, sen'r, married Mary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Read, and settled at Princeton.

MR. JONATHAN DAVIS was an early settler in Rutland—was an active and useful man; he bought House Lots Nos. 7 and 9; No. 7 is now owned by Dr. Frink; No. 9 by Messrs. Estabrooks. Mr. Davis and Abigail his wife had born at Rutland, Mary, Jan., 1728–9; Ruth, March, 1731; Ezra, May, 1733; John, Sept., 1735; second Ruth, Sept., 1737; many of the early settlers of Rutland were of the

* Extract from the history of Northborough.

name of Davis,—some were brothers, and many related by birth or marriage; many of their descendants now live in Rutland and its vicinity.

MR. EBENEZER KING and his wife Mary with their children were from Danvers. He bought the "Simon Davis farm," where he and his son for many years kept a tavern; they were respectable and very moral people. As early as 1724, there was an orchard on this farm, some of which trees were standing until a short time since. Mr. King's sons lived in Rutland.—Ebenezer on the old farm; Joseph, on Nov. 22, 1778, married Mary, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Church, by whom he had several children; several of his descendants are now inhabitants of Rutland.

MR. EPHRAIM CHURCH married Sarah Gates of Marlboro', and settled in Rutland on House Lot No. 34, where he lived several years, and then sold it,—and afterwards with his son-in-law Porter bought the "Robert Douglass farm," originally laid to Deacon Ball, which they sold. Mr. Church bought a farm in Holden, (now owned by Messrs. Meads) where he died.

Mr. Church's family were very industrious and respectable.

Marriages, &c., of their children. Sarah was, in Dec. 1766, married to Mr. Samuel Porter; Stephen married Esther, daughter of Lieut. Paul Moore. Paul and Silas were twins; Silas died young of a mortification—Paul settled at Athol, and was a Deacon of their Church; Asa was an officer of the Revolution. In 1774, he married Rachel Newton, and settled in Hubbardston,—was a Captain in the Militia; Mary married Joseph King; Ephraim in 1782, married Polly Blair, daughter of one of two sisters by the name of Macclewain who were rescued from a watery grave on their passage to America.

CAPT. JOHN PHELPS married Susanna Gates of Marlborough; bought and settled on House Lot No. 56. Mr. Phelps was an early and respectable citizen, and filled offices in the town and militia,—was a Captain before the Revolution.

Marriages of their children, &c. Sarah to Daniel Davis, jun'r, in 1753; Simon to Abigail Estabrook, 1765,—and to Tabitha Maynard, 1767, second wife; Elizabeth to Nathan Goodall, 1765; Susanna to William Henry, 1773; Moses to Deborah Munro, 1778; John died at Albany in 1757, aged 23 years; Aaron was a minute man, and engaged in the first eight months service,—was taken sick, removed home, died, and was buried in Rutland. His grave was for many years visited and watered with the tears of a female as she passed through the town.*

CAPT. STEPHEN GATES married Damaris How of Marlborough, and in 1749 removed to Rutland, and settled on a farm he bought of Jonas Lenard, which had been previously owned by James Heaton, and that was originally granted to John Buttolph, to his right of House Lot No. 37. Mr. Gates was a useful citizen,—held offices in the town and militia. Mr. and Mrs. Gates were parents of the following children: Stephen born at Marlborough, Jonathan, Sylvanus, David, Lucretia, Zelotes, Lavina, Zadock, Matilda, Alfred and Sarah. Capt. Gates died Oct. 5, 1773, aged 56 years. Widow Damaris Gates died Dec. 3, 1809, aged 84.

The three last families were united in blood and friendship,—their descendants are numerous, many of whom are inhabitants of Rutland.

MR. SAMUEL PORTER, son of Rev. Samuel Porter of

* Abigail Bayley.

Sherburne, was educated and took his degree at Harvard University, after which he came to Rutland, and before, at the time, and after the Revolution, taught a Latin school many years. Mr. Porter on Dec. 18, 1766, married Sarah, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Church, by whom he had the following children: Sarah, born in 1767; Samuel, 1768; Moses, 1770; Stephen, 1772; Mary, 1774; Sewall, 1777; Joseph Sewall, 1783. Mr. Porter and his father-in-law bought the Douglass farm, where they lived several years,—then sold it to George Bruce, after which he bought a small farm at White Hall, on the road to Barre. Mr. Porter was a good and useful citizen in the time of the Revolution; although not blessed with great wealth, he had a greater blessing,—a family of amiable children;—he removed, and with one of them spent his last days.

MR. ROBERT DOUGLASS bought, and for several years lived on the “Dea. Ball farm;” while at Rutland he sustained offices in the town as Selectman, &c., previous to the Revolution. His children born at Rutland were Robert, born in 1759; William, 1761; Barnard, 1763.

LIEUT. DAVID HENRY, previous to 1759, bought lands laid out to Alexander Bothel and Benjamin Willard by the Quarries, on what is now called Barrack hill, where he lived until the commencement of the Revolution; at the time the Barracks were building, he sold and bought of Capt. Phelps the farm and House Lot No. 56. Mr. Henry was a Lieut. before the Revolution, in which he took an active part and for several years sustained offices in the town, and was a good citizen. Mr. Henry in 1761 married Hannah Watson of Leicester, who was the mother of the following children: Sarah, born in 1763; David, 1764; Samuel, 1765; Hannah, 1767; Benjamin, 1769;

Silas, 1771; Johnson, 1773; Lydia, 1775; Betsey, 1781. Lieut. David Henry died Dec. 22d, 1809, aged 75 years.

NATHANIEL MUNRO, Esq., with his wife Mary, seven children and four negroes,* removed from Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1768, to Rutland; purchased a farm of Jotham Bellows, being part of the "Judge Sewall farm." Mr. Munro and his family were respectable people. Mr. Munro died May 6, 1794, aged 82; Mrs. Munro, Aug. 4, 1794, aged 79 years.

Marriages, &c., of their children. Margaret to William Coggisall, Esq., of Rhode Island; Timothy to Loretia Gates; Benjamin to Lavina Gates; Deborah to Moses Phelps: Stephen was a Doctor, settled and practised at Millbury.

MR. WILLIAM BRIDGE of Lexington, married Mary Porter, removed to Rutland,—purchased land laid out to the heirs of Jacob Farrar, being second division of Lot No. 23. Mr. Bridge was a mason by occupation, yet he had a good common education—was an excellent draftsman, filled many offices, was a useful citizen, an Ensign of the minute men, &c. Mr. and Mrs. Bridge had several children who settled in different parts of the United States, one of which is the relict of the late Zadock Gates, Esq. Ensign Bridge died Feb. 9, 1804, aged 64 years. His widow is yet living, enjoying her mental faculties at the age of ninety.

MR. GEORGE CLARK, a tailor by occupation, came to Rutland, and in 1765, married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Aaron Rice by a second marriage, by whom he had some land, on which they lived; it was part of House Lot No. 4, (being the stand now owned by Alpheus King

* Not a Negro now belongs to this town.

Brown.) Mr. Clark was a facetious man, and a favorite of Col. Murray; yet he entered into the service of his country, and was a soldier of the Revolution; he kept his final settlements until they sold for five hundred dollars, with which he opened a small store. Their children were Patty, Sally and Aaron, who all married; Patty to Isaac Clark of Hubbardston.

Mr Clark and his wife several years ago sold and removed to New York State, and lived with their daughter, Sally.

DEA. ELEAZER BALL was proprietor of House Lot No. 58, and all its after divisions; one of the first settlers of Rutland, and for many years sustained offices in the propriety, town and church;—when he begun to fell the trees, he was not only exposed to many difficulties and privations incident to settlers in the woods far from the habitations of civilization, but to the ravenous bear and wolf, and cruel Indian. Mr. Ball and his wife, Abigail, were from Concord. Their children were Eleazer, born in 1728; Grace, 1730; Phinehas, 1732; Abigail, 1735; Sarah, 1737; Israel, 1739; Hannah, 1741. By Margaret, second wife, Mary, 1744; John, 1747. Abigail, first wife of Dea. Ball died Oct. 9, 1741.

Eleazer Ball, jun'r, in 1757, married Lucy Derby of Concord, by whom he had Eleazer, born in 1760; Mary, 1762; Phinehas, 1764. Mr. Ball lived in New Boston, near Ware river. He died. His widow married Samuel Chaffin of Holden in 1768.

Eleazer Ball, 3d, on Nov. 3, 1783, married Lucy Rozier, by whom he had the following children: Polly, Jonas, Samuel, Rufus, Lucy, Silas Rozier, Joel, Louisa and Adeline. Several of the daughters married and settled in Montreal; Jonas married and lives in Rutland.

The descendants of Deacon Ball are numerous and settled not only in various parts of the United States, but in the British Dominions. There are but few of them now inhabitants of Rutland.

MR. JAMES WHEELER was from Concord,—a blacksmith by trade; he bought of Dea. Muzzy a part of his farm originally laid to Joseph Wright, and set up a shop, in which for several years he worked at his trade; he sold his stand and bought at the parting of Hardwick and Barre roads, where he lived until his death.

Mr. Wheeler, on May 24, 1750, married Abigail, daughter of Dea. Ball, who was the mother of Abigail, Mary, Humphry, Phinehas, James, Sarah, Eleazer, Elizabeth, and Deidama. Humphry and Mary died in the sickness of 1756. Abigail married Isaac Stratton; Phinehas, Polly McCobb; James, Thankful Tower; Deidama, Nathan Munro. Mr. Wheeler's children settled in different parts — there are none of his descendants in Rutland.

CAPT. PHINEHAS WALKER married Beulah Clap; they were both of Sudbury, where their two first children were born. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were parents of the following children: Jemima, born in 1747; Jonas, 1749; Abel, 1752; John, 1755; Anna, 1757; Daniel, 1759; Sarah, 1762; Asa, 1764; Reuben, 1767.

Capt. Walker bought lands at the confluence of Ware and Longmeadow streams, laid to Capt. Joseph Haynes and Mr. Samuel Waldo, where he built and moved in about 1750, and was for many years one of our most valuable citizens,—filled many offices in the town, and was a captain of the militia in the Revolutionary war, &c.

Soon after Mr. Walker removed to Rutland, he and his wife were admitted into the Church, and were exemplary members thereof; although they lived four miles from meet-

ing their seats were seldom empty. They had the trial of burying their sons, Abel and John, in one grave, in the sickness of 1756. Jonas was a minute man, and an officer of the Revolution; Asa was a doctor—settled and practiced in Barre; Reuben was a doctor—died Nov. 30, 1797; Daniel, on Dec. 25, 1781, married Sibbel Roper—is now one of our Justices; Ens. Jonas Walker married Sarah, daughter of Mr. Daniel Davis, jun'r, on Feb. 15, 1779. Sarah married Luther Johnson, a soldier of the Revolution, Dec. 9, 1783; Jemima married Abraham Wheeler. Capt. Walker died in his chair of a fit of apoplexy, Oct. 16, 1792, in the 71st year of his age. Beulah, relict of Capt. Phinehas Walker died May 4, 1809, in the 86th year of her age.

MR. SAMUEL GATES, his wife, Abigail, from Rutland District, with their children, in 1768, moved on a farm he purchased of Samuel Laughton, in New Boston, adjoining Long Meadow Brook, south of Ware River, being the same Joseph Gates now lives on. They were an industrious and respectable family.

Sarah Gates was married to Jason Duncan, Oct. 16, 1775; Abigail to Benjamin Estabrook, June 21, 1778, Samuel Gates, jun'r, to Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel Laughton; Joseph to Sarah Roper, Feb. 15, 1789, and lived with his parents; Benjamin to Elizabeth eNewton, Oct. 1789; Hannah to Samuel Hathorn, March, 1798.

MR. DANIEL ROPER with his wife, Sarah, from Sutton, in 1776, bought a farm of John Bruce, and removed to Rutland, being the same his son, Daniel, lives on.

Mr. Roper was an industrious and good townsman. He lived to the age of 90 years,—his descendants are many, several of whom are inhabitants of New Boston.

Marriages of their Children.—Sibbel to Daniel Walker;

Sarah to Joseph Gates: Daniel to Pamela Davis: John to Sarah How: Polly to James Piper: Lueretia to Elijah Green.

MR. MATTHIAS HOW and Elizabeth, his wife, were early settlers of Rutland. He bought land on the West side of Ware River, near Judge Sewall's farm, originally laid out to Jonas Clark, Esq., (now owned by Francis S. Hooker,) where he and his wife had born unto them: Matthias, May, 1742: Sarah, June, 1744: Tabitha, Aug., 1746: Micah, June, 1749: Abigail, Aug., 1752: Ruth, Jan., 1755.

Marriages of their children. Matthias married Azubah, daughter of Mr. Nathan Davis, Oct., 1767: Micah married Hannah, daughter of Capt. Thomas Read. Mr. How's descendants are many: some of the fifth generation are inhabitants of Rutland. Matthias settled with his father. — He lived to near 90 years.

MR. BENJAMIN NURSE and family previous to 1747, lived the North side of Mill Brook, on Mill Lot, and as late as 1747, was chosen to petition the General Court to fortify this Town against the common enemy with Garri-sons, and a suitable number of men, &c.

Benjamin Nurse, jun'r, lived on the South side of Mill Brook, where he and his wife Martha had the following children: Sarah, born in 1744: Benjamin, 1746: Martha, 1747: Susanna, 1749: John, 1753: Hepzibah, 1755: Jonas, 1757.

Joshua Nurse and his wife, Mary, had the following children: Abigail, born 1745: Bettee, 1747: Lydia, 1749: Asa, 1753: Huldah, 1756: Ephraim, 1758: Hannah, 1762.

Nathan Davis, jun'r, on Dec. 8, 1761, was married to Mary Nurse. In 1763, Dec. 8, Joshua Nurse, jun'r, to

Elizabeth Rogers; in 1772, Dec. 14. Benjamin Nurse, 3d, to Mary, daughter of Isaac Stevens. She is now living. The family of Nurses are numerous and settled in various places. But few of their posterity are now inhabitants of Rutland.

The lands and buildings occupied by the Messrs Nurses, have been owned and occupied by Joshua and James Phillips with their families, John Bruce, Messrs. Ropers, &c., being the lands granted to Daniel Shepard and John Barker for the privilege of erecting mills.

MR. JOSEPH SIMONDS, from Lexington, in the early settlement of New Boston, purchased lands originally laid out to Ezekiel Day to his right of House Lot No. 16, on which for several years he lived.

Mr. Simonds was a man of wit,—yet of an eccentric character. He lived a single and singular life: he sold his farm and bought in New Hampshire, where for several years he lived:—some freak took him—he abandoned his farm and tools—spent his last days hermit-like, and died several years since in Hubbardston.

MR. EPHRAIM BRUCE was an early settler of Rutland. He bought land on Oak Hill laid out to Henry Franklyn and others,—since owned by Eliakim Davis, now by Jeduthan Green. Mr. Bruce and his wife had the following children: John, born in 1770: Peter, 1772: Stewart, 1774: Luther, 1776: Dolly, 1778: Debbe, 1782. His brother, John Bruce, at the same time lived in New Boston.

MR. BENJAMIN STEARNS from Lexington, in 1753, married Mary Warren of Hardwick, by whom he had the following children: Levi, born in 1755: Eli, 1757: John, 1760: Mary, 1763: Jonas, 1765.

Mr. Stearns bought land laid out to Col. Hatch, on Da-

vis's brook, where he lived until his death, which happened Sept. 27, 1766. Widow Stearns was, on April 21, 1771, married to Benjamin Hoit of Hubbardston. Levi married Miss Warren. Eli settled at Lancaster,—was a Justice of the Peace and a Representative. John was a soldier of the Revolution. Mary married Asa Rice; Jonas married Lydia Savage,—both settled at Princeton.

MR. FRANCIS MAYNARD bought land originally laid out to Capt. Samuel Wright, on the North side of the ten rod road, on Pound Hill,—was a tailor by occupation. In 1767, he married Ruth, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Hubbard, by whom he had Mercy, born in 1767; Patty, 1768; Amasa, 1769; Ephraim, 1771; Ruth, 1774; Naomi, 1776.

Amasa married and settled in Oakham,—the others in different places. There is none of their descendants in Rutland.

MR. THOMAS HARMAN in 1774, married Anne Lamond of Leicester, was for several years a noted Surveyor, and assisted in surveying and setting off several of the divisions of land in Rutland and elsewhere.

He owned land laid to Thomas Fitch, Esq., and land laid to him in right of School Lot No. 63, situated East of Long Pond, where he lived until his death.

MR. ELEAZER BROWN was proprietor of House Lot No. 54, and all its after divisions, and, on May 20, 1731, had 30 acres of land laid out to him by Ware River. Mr. Brown early in the settlement of Rutland with his wife and family removed and began a settlement in the woods, several miles distant from any white inhabitants, where he built and commenced clearing the land for his future residence. But his prospects were cut off. "The remarkable death of Eleazer Brown who went from home well on the 25th day of November, 1746, and on January the 17th day,

1747, he was found dead, lying by the side of a buck deer." Tradition says his gun stood by a tree.

Mrs. Brown had the resolution and fortitude to remain on the settlement for several years after the death of her husband, before there were any other inhabitants,—and the place was for several years called "Widow Brown's Town."* It had been the practice of Mr. Brown to take cattle from the lower towns,—let them run in the woods,—yard and salt them, by the sound of the conkshell they would collect. Mrs. Brown, after her husband's death, would take her gun, mount her horse, ride in the cattles' paths, and by the sound of her conkshell collect them,—and when necessary, ride and pass over Ware River to Rutland.

CAPT. SAMUEL BROWN was brother to Eleazer. He was owner of 160 acres of first division of upland in right of House Lot No. 54, located East and South of Turkey Hill Pond, on which he lived. Mr. Brown was an active and useful townsman. While belonging to Rutland he sustained offices in the town and militia. Many years past he malted barley, made brick, &c.

Mr. Brown and Sarah, his wife, had the following children: Abel, born in 1739; Abigail, 1743; Martha, 1746; Samuel, 1749; Alpheus, 1752; Abijah, 1755.

Capt. Brown's descendants are many,—some of the fifth generation are now inhabitants of Rutland.

CAPT. SAMUEL STONE of Lexington, formerly of Sudbury, was proprietor of House Lot No. 25, and all its after divisions, and with his sons became owner of about 900 acres.

Mr. Samuel Stone, jun'r, owned and lived on the House

*Now Hubbardston.

Lot and after divisions contiguous, and was one of the first settlers of the town. He was, on Oct. 20, 1732, married to Mindwell, daughter of Dea. Stevens, by whom he had the following children: Esther, born in 1733; Samuel, 1736; Isaac, 1739; Mindwell, 1742; Stevens, 1744; second Stevens, 1746; Elijah, 1749.

Mr. Stone, though advanced in life, was so engaged in the liberty of his country, he entered its service, and died in the Revolutionary war. His son, Isaac, died in the French war, Nov. 20, 1756. Mindwell and Stevens died young. Esther married John Briant; Samuel married Patience Atherton, in 1756, by whom he had one son, named Samuel. Mrs. Stone died with small pox, Dec., 1759. Mr. Stone married for his second wife, Dorothy Fletcher in 1761, by whom he had Thomas, born in 1762; Dorothy, 1764; Alpheus F. Fletcher, 1767; Abigail, 1769; Susanna, 1772. Mr. Stone died Dec. 10, 1775, in the fortieth year of his age. He was an active and useful citizen in the commencement of the Revolution.

Second Stevens, on August 30, 1770, married Mercy Munro; Elijah was, on April 18, 1771, married to Eunice Savage.

MR. NATHAN STONE built and lived on the North part of the land granted to his father and himself at the parting of Hubbardston and Princeton roads, where he and his wife, Mary, had the following children: Mary, born in 1741; Thankful, 1743; Nathan, 1746; Jeduthan, 1748; Lois, 1752; Rebekah, 1756.

Mary was married to Edward Rice, May 10, 1758; Thankful to Isaac Savage in 1766; Nathan to Freelove Phillips, in 1768; Lois to Eli' Clark, in 1770; Jeduthan,

to Elizabeth How, in 1773; Rebekah to Thomas Hunt, in 1775.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone were useful members of society; their descendants are many, some of whom live on the original farm, and several others in Rutland.

JOHN STONE, ESQ., and his wife, Elizabeth, were from Lexington. His farm bounded Easterly on Muschopauge Pond: although not a proprietor, he was for many years a useful member of society, and sustained civil, municipal and religious offices until near his death.

Dea. Stone and his first wife had the following children: John, born Dec., 1732; Abigail, October, 1734; Sarah, Dec., 1736; Eunice, March, 1739; Beulah, April, 1741; Elizabeth, March, 1743; Dorcas, May, 1745; Hepzibah, April, 1747; Israel, April, 1749.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stone died May 21, 1751, in the 38th year of her age. Dea. Stone in 1766, married Widow Mary Brown of Holden, relict of Timothy Brown, and daughter of Samuel Stratton, senior. John Stone, Esq., died Oct. 11, 1776.

Marriages, &c., of his children. John, in 1755, married Lucy Fletcher; Abigail died in 1755; Sarah lived single to old age; Eunice married Isaac Bellows; Beulah married Silas Jones; Elizabeth married Isaac Wheeler; Dorcas died Dec. 21, 1747; Hepzibah married Jonathan Gates; Israel married Lydia Barret.

The descendants of Dea. Stone are numerous and peopling several of the United States,—several are inhabitants of Rutland.

MR. JONAS STONE and Elizabeth, his wife, were from Lexington,—owned and lived on land granted to Samuel Stone for first division of upland laid to House Lot No. 25, situated one mile and one-third East of the meeting-house.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone were respectable; he held several offices while at Rutland in the proprietary, town and church.

Their children were Elizabeth, born in 1733; Deborah, 1736; Jonas, 1740-41; Lucy, 1743; Hannah, 1746; Zerniah, 1749. Mr. Stone in 1751, returned to Lexington.

ISAAC STONE, ESQ., (brother to Jonas,) with his wife Martha, and their children,—Abner, born in 1748; Pattee, 1751:—removed from Lexington, and settled on the farm his brother left. Their children born in Rutland, were Isaac, in 1753; Abigail, 1755; Alpheus, 1757.

Mr. Stone, in 1762, sold, moved and built the West part of the Tavern House, in the centre of the town, where he for several years kept a public house,—which has been from that time to the present, occupied in like manner, being House Lot No. 61, granted to the first settled minister, which was garrisoned for Rev. Mr. Willard.

Esquire Stone in the early settlement of Oakham bought a good lot of land a little North of where the meeting-house stands, on which he built and removed his family,—and married his daughter, Pattee, to the Rev. John Strickland, the first minister of Oakham.

CAPT. JOHN STONE, son of John Stone, Esq., was, on Sept. 9, 1755, married to Lucy, daughter of Dr. Hezekiah Fletcher, by whom he had the following children: Hezekiah, born in 1756; Elizabeth, 1758; Lucy, 1760; John, 1763; Susanna, 1765; second Hezekiah, 1769; Hannah, 1772; second Susanna, 1774; Alpheus F., 1778; Hannah Buckminster, 1780.

Capt. Stone bought and settled on land originally laid out to Lieut. Simon Davis, bounded on the Northwest corner of Muschopauge Pond. Capt. Stone was a very useful member of society;—was Lieutenant of the minute

company, and afterwards Captain of the militia.—for many years a Selectman, Assessor, and Town Clerk, &c., and represented the town in the General Court.

MR. SIMON STONE and his wife, Hannah, from Framingham, came to Rutland. He bought land laid to Lieut. Simon Davis, and set up a tannery, (supposed to be the first in town,) where he for several years carried on the tanning and currying business; he sold and bought a farm now owned by his son, Jonas, originally granted to Samuel Sewall, Esq. Mr. Stone was of the same family as others of that name that settled in Rutland. Part of their children were born in Framingham—the following were born in Rutland: Daniel, Feb. 23, 1747-8; David, Feb. 24, 1749; Jonas, Aug. 10. 1752; Lucy, Aug., 1754; second Daniel, May 28, 1757; Susanna, Nov. 15, 1760. One daughter is now living, aged 90 years.

The family by the name of Stone that settled in Rutland were respectable,—their descendants are numerous and settled in various parts of America.

DEA. JOHN MUZZY married Abigail, daughter of William Reed, Esq., of Lexington, with whom and his son, John, he moved to Rutland. He bought land originally granted to Joseph Wright to his right of House Lot No. 10, where he lived several years—near where the great elm stands, between Silas Davis's and Suel Reed's. Mr. Muzzy sold to James Wheeler, and for a short time lived on the farm now owned by Levi Bartlett, from whence he moved to Spencer, where for many years he was Deacon of the church and an active member of society; whilst at Rutland he was a Selectman, Assessor, &c. Mr. and Mrs. Muzzy had fifteen children. The following were born in Rutland: Thaddeus, in 1740; Mary, 1742; Olive, 1744;

Elizabeth Bradshaw, 1746; Jonas, 1748; Rebekah, 1750 Sarah, 1752.

Widow Olive Stebbins now living at Spencer, recollects having the throat distemper in 1749, at the time many died with it in Rutland and other places.

Dea. Muzzy's descendants are many, some of the fifth generation now live in Rutland.

MR. BENJAMIN REED, son of William Reed, Esq., and Rebekah his wife, married Mary Muzzy, by whom he had the following children: Mary, born in 1744; Benjamin, 1745; Edmund, 1747; second Benjamin, 1750; second Mary, 1751; second Edmund, 1755; Patience, 1761; Silas, 1762. Mr. and Mrs. Reed were bereaved of three children by the canker-rash within twelve days in the sickness of 1749, and were left childless. The next son, a promising young man, was one of the minute men; he marched at his country's call—enlisted in the eight months service, and was one of the slain at the memorable battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775.

But they are not left without posterity.

Edmund, in 1778, married Merriam Clemons; Patience, in 1781, was married to Daniel Nurse; Mary, in 1785, was married to Samuel Hair; Silas, in 1785, married Eleanor Hunter.

Mr. Reed was an honest man, a good neighbor, and useful townsman. His farm was situated on Worcester meadow hill, being division land laid out to Joseph Wright to his right of House Lot No. 10.

DEA. JONAS REED, brother of Benjamin Reed, married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Elizabeth Wright of Concord, by whom he had Rebekah, born in 1748; Jonas, 1750; Elizabeth, 1755; second Jonas, 1759; Nathan, 1761. Jonas and Elizabeth died of the dysentery in the sickness of 1756, and were buried in one

grave in Rutland. Although Mr. Reed bought and lived in Holden, it being the corner farm, and within two miles of Rutland meeting-house, he belonged to its church and attended its meetings. He sold his farm and bought of David Brown a farm, where Jonas and Nathan were born, which he sold to Capt. James Davis, — and in 1763, moved on the farm he bought of Isaac Stone, where he lived until his death, which occurred April 5, 1806, in the 84th year of his age.

There are several of the descendants of William Reed, Esq., now inhabitants of Rutland; one of whom is in a direct line, both of the fourth and fifth generation.

I would here note, that the family of Reeds from Lexington spelt their name Reed, and those from Sudbury Read, — and should likewise note, it has been my practice in general to spell names as originally recorded.

LIEUT. TIMOTHY METCALF, with his wife Hannah and two children, in 1763, moved from Dedham to Rutland. He bought a farm on Bear hill, originally laid to, and lived on by Benjamin Fletcher to his right of House Lot No. 29. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf were very respectable; he sustained many offices in the town. Their children were Timothy, Reuben, Hannah and Sarah. Timothy enlisted in the first eight months' service, — was taken sick and died before his time of service was out. Reuben married and settled at Brattleborough; Hannah was married to Zadock Gates, April 17, 1788; Sarah, was on March 13, 1799, married to Calvin How. Hannah, wife of Lieut. Timothy Metcalf, died Dec. 13, 1812, aged 76 years. Mr. Metcalf lived to a good old age.

COL. DANIEL CLAPP, in 1768, bought part of the land originally granted to Col. Thomas Fitch, now owned by Messrs. Holdens. Mr. Clapp, formerly of Sudbury, moved

from Princeton to Rutland. His wife was Sarah Muzzy, from Concord,—they were not blessed with children.

Col. Clapp, while at Rutland, was an active and useful citizen, and filled many offices, especially in the commencement of the American Revolution. His wife dying, he sold his farm, and devoted himself to public service. He was for many years Register of Deeds for the County of Worcester.

HON. JOHN FESSENDEN, was born at Lexington. Mr. Fessenden, previous to the Revolution, bought a farm in Rutland, situated on Walnut Hill, laid out in 1723, to Mr. Samuel White, to his right of House Lot No. 36, which has been owned by Eliphalet How and David Brown.

Mr. Fessenden, on Nov. 23, 1769, married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Ross Wyman of Shrewsbury, by whom he had John, born in 1770; Wyman, 1772; Inman, 1773; Elizabeth, 1775; Stephen, 1777; Relief, 1780; Thomas, 1783; Sarah Wedland, 1787.

Esquire Fessenden, although not heir to great wealth, or having the advantage of a classical education, yet, by a strong mind, retentive memory, of republican principles, and a certain tact of expression, was a favorite of the populace, and was chosen or appointed into many offices,—as Representative, Senator, on committees of the town, and of the Commonwealth to sell the confiscated lands, a Justice of the Peace, &c. Esquire Fessenden died of apoplexy, April 7, 1793, in the 64th year of his age.

MR. JAMES and MRS. ELIZABETH BROWNING brought letters testimonial of their church fellowship in Ireland, and were received into communion with the church in Rutland, May 24, 1728. They were worthy people;—fruitful and prosperous in a strange land; their descendants are numerous,—some of them are wealthy and honorable.

They had born unto them, six sons and four daughters ; the danger being so great from the Indians their first child was born in a garrison, on August 20, 1723 ; (six days after Rev. Mr. Willard and Dea. Stevens's children were killed.) whom they named William ; Elizabeth, was born June 5, 1725 ; James, May 25, 1727 ; Trustram, Aug. 28, 1728 ; Margaret, Dec. 20, 1731 ; Joseph, Nov. 22, 1733 ; Mary, June 6, 1735 ; John, Oct. 22, 1737 ; Samuel, Oct. 28, 1740 ; Martha, Nov. 21, 1744.

Marriages, &c. William married Rebecca McFarland, of Worcester ; Elizabeth, William McFarland, of Worcester ; James, Rebekah Scott, of Leicester ; Margaret, William Tuffts of New Braintree ; Mary, Matthew Caldwell of Rutland District ; John, Sarah Tuffts, of Brookfield ; Martha, David Bent of Rutland ; Trustram and Samuel never married.

Joseph settled in Brimfield, — was one of their Representatives to the General Court. Four sons settled in Dublin corner, had large farms, good houses, great barns, fine orchards, were in easy circumstances, and assisted in achieving the Independence of America.

Mr. Browning was Proprietor of House Lot No. 53, and all its after divisions, — the whole he and his sons owned was about 800 acres. Mr. Browning died Feb. 3, 1749. Widow Browning, on Nov. 23, 1752, was married to Andrew Oliphant, of Dedham, whom she outlived many years. She spent her last days with her daughter Bent, — and died aged about 90 years. Mrs. Oliphant was a pleasing and pious old lady. Sixty-six years after her first marriage, she cheerfully with her own hands paid her ministerial and other taxes.

MALCAM HENDERY and JAMES CLARK were Proprietors of House Lot No. 14. Mr. Hendery and his wife

Margaret were professors in Ireland, and were admitted as members of the church in Rutland. Mr. Hendery assisted in the ordination of Rev. Mr. Frink; was for a short time an active and useful member of society, a Selectman in 1729. In 1728, he built a grist mill on Buck Brook; his house and land were near the outlet of Cedar Swamp Pond. He died about 1730. His widow and son Andrew owned the mill for several years after his death.

Andrew Hendery, on Jan. 22, 1736, married Susanna Watson, by whom he had the following children: Margaret, Jonas Buckingham, William, &c. William married Susanna, daughter of Capt. John Phelps, by whom he had several children. Some of five generations of Henderys have lived in Rutland.

MISS SARAH McCARTER, a single woman, was the only female that was Proprietor of lands in the six miles square. It is probable she was sister to Malcam Hendery's wife, as Mr. Hendery and Sarah McCarter had grants of land in common, North of Buck Brook, &c. On Dec. 10, 1729, Jonas Buckingham was married to Sarah McCarter, being the second marriage solemnized by Rev. Mr. Frink.

The Buckingham farm has been owned by the Henry family for many years.

MR. EDWARD SAVAGE, and Mary his wife, brought letters testimonial of their church fellowship in Ireland, and in 1728, united with the church in Rutland. Mr. Savage was an early settler; he bought land pleasantly situated, and of a good quality, Southwest of Cedar Swamp Pond, originally granted to Samuel Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Savage had the following children: Mary, Edward, Sarah, Seth, Abraham, Isaac and Eunice. Seth married Lydia Craige in 1756,—settled in Princeton; Isaac in 1766, married Thankful, daughter of Mr. Nathan Stone,—settled on the home farm; Eunice, in 1771, was married to Elijah Stone.

The descendants of each of these are, some of them, inhabitants of Rutland, to the sixth generation.

The family of Crawfords were early and respectable settlers of that part of Rutland called Dublin:—several brought letters testimonial of their church fellowship in Ireland, and united with the church in Rutland. Late Capt. William Crawford, son of Alexander and Elizabeth Crawford, was born near Cedar Swamp Pond, Oct. 13, O. S. 1745, and in March, 1750, removed to Oakham, with his father.

Capt. Wm. Crawford died June 30, 1833, aged 88 years.

The family of Crawfords are numerous, and settled in various parts of America. Hon. William H. Crawford, formerly Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and at his death, Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, was of the same family, as those who settled in Rutland.

In 1731, May 20, John Lacore was married to Margaret Crawford; in 1733, May 24, James Bell was married to Martha Crawford; in 1735, May 6, Samuel Crawford was married to Sarah Moor; in 1735, Dec. 4, John Moore was married to Rose Crawford; in 1745, April 15, William McCobb was married to Mary Crawford. Mr. McCobb lived near Buck Brook. Some of his descendants are now inhabitants of Rutland.

CAPT. JOHN MCCLANATHAN, in the early settlement of Rutland, emigrated from Ireland in company with Edward Savage, John McMorrah and others. He bought and settled in that part of Rutland called Dublin, on House Lot No. 47, granted to Thomas How, Esq. Mr. McClanathan was a Capt. of the militia before the Revolution, and sustained other offices in the town. His family were respectable; his wife was Martha Shaw, who came to America with him, and was mother of his children, who were married as follows: Mary, to Phillip Boyns, March,

1772; Martha to Joseph Knapp, Dec. 1772; Elizabeth to James Rivers, 1778; John to Phebe Bent, Nov. 1780; Sarah to Isaae Goodspeed, March, 1782; Eleanor to Lemuel Harrington, March, 1785; Thomas to Dorothy Dalrymple of Dudley, in 1781; William to Mary Crosby of Brookfield, in 1794.

COL. JOHN MURRAY.—John McMorrah, with his mother, in company with Edward Savage and his wife, John and Elizabeth McClanathan, Martha Shaw and others, sailed from Ireland, and arrived in America in the early settlement of Rutland. Mrs. McMorrah died on the passage. John, when he set his foot on American shore, was not only moneyless, but in debt for his passage; for a short time he tried manual labor,—but he was too lazy to work, and to beg ashamed; finding a friend in his countryman, Andrew Hendery, he commenced peddling, then kept a small store, and was afterwards a purchaser of cattle for the army.

By enterprise, good fortune, and the assistance of friends, John McMorrah, from an indigent youth, became the most wealthy man that ever lived in Rutland. He owned lands from East of the meeting-house to the bounds of Dublin and New Boston. John Morray after his arrival did not forget Elizabeth McClanathan, whom he sailed to America with, but made her his wife, by whom he had the following children: Alexander, Isabel, Elizabeth, Robert, John, Daniel, Samuel, Martha, second John, second Robert. Mrs. Morray died. Col. Murray, on Sept. 1, 1761, married Miss Lucretia Chandler of Boston, by whom he had one child, named Lucretia. Mrs. Murray died. John Murray, Esq., on Dec. 31, 1769, married Miss Deborah Brindley of Boston, by whom he had one daughter, named Deborah. The wives Col. Murray buried in Rutland, he placed horizontally over their

graves large handsome stones underpinned with brick, whereon were engraved appropriate inscriptions. In the sickness of 1756, he buried his first Robert and John. Mr. Murray bought and built on House Lot No. 3; being enterprising and prosperous, he became opulent and popular—being a large land-holder, had some tenants and many debtors. On Representative day all his friends that could ride, walk, creep or hobble were at the Polls. It was not his fault if they returned dry. He represented the town twenty years in succession, and held most of the offices in the power of the people or government to bestow. After he had ascended the pinnacle of honor, he lost his balance, and fell out of the United States. Being appointed a Mandamus Counsellor so exasperated the populace, they arose;—he having intelligence of their intended visit the night previous, by a back road left Rutland for the last time. The lands that were so rapidly acquired, were in less time confiscated and sold.

Col. Murray was a large fleshy man, when dressed in his regimentals, with his gold bound hat, &c., he made a superb appearance. Col Murray lived in style,—had black servants and white attendants. His high company from Boston, Worcester, &c.,—his office and parade, added to the popularity and splendor of the town. He promoted schools, and for several years gave twenty dollars yearly towards supporting a Latin Grammar School; he also gave a Time Piece which was placed in front of the gallery, with these words on the case, “A Gift of John Murray, Esq.” After Col. Murray became wealthy, and was promoted, he was arbitrary and haughty. Under a monarchy, there was a greater distinction and distance between those in office and power, than there is under a Republican Government.

Alexander, the oldest son of Col. Murray, did not leave his town and country with his family, but entered into the service, and was wounded in the defence of his country's rights, for which he drew a pension, and when his father's lands were sold by Government, one farm was reserved for him. Mr. Murray and his wife had three sons and two daughters. John was married to Lavina Morse, July, 1790; Samuel to Sally Brown, April, 1798; Betsey to Isaac Wheeler, Jan. 29, 1801; Reuben lived with his father; the other daughter went to the State of Maine, — was married there.

MR. DANIEL BLISS was son of Rev. Daniel Bliss, minister of Concord. Esq. Bliss came to Rutland and opened a lawyer's office in a house built by Col. Murray, (now owned by Dea. Mead,) and in 1766, married Isabel, daughter of Col. Murray, by whom he had three children while living at Rutland, one of which, John Murray Bliss, was born Feb. 22, 1771, who in 1834, died at St. Johns, N. B., Senior Judge of his Majesty's Supreme Court. Elizabeth Murray, on Oct. 27, 1768, was married to Mr. Joshua Upham of Brookfield. Daniel and Samuel had a collegiate education.

MR. JOHN SMITH of Worcester, on Dec. 12, 1754, married Elizabeth Dickee of Rutland; bought land in Dublin corner laid out to Duncan McFarland, where he and his wife had several children; Mary, married Jeduthan Tower, in 1786; David, Rebekah Smith, in 1783. Mr. Smith many years past left this town.

MR. JOHN BOICE bought land in Dublin, originally laid out to William Fenton, on which he lived many years. Mr. Boice, on April 7, 1763, married Martha Dickee, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, who were married as follows: Patty to Reuben Smith of Paxton, Nov. 26, 1789; Thomas to Patty Read, Feb. 18, 1790;

Jane, to Elijah Stearns, June 25, 1795; Isabel to Darius Bent, March 9, 1797; John to Polly Bond. Mr. Boice's descendants are settled in the U. S. and in Canada.

CORNET DANIEL ESTABROOK, and his wife Hannah, were from Sudbury. Mr. Estabrook in the early settlement of Rutland bought land laid out on Worcester meadow hill in 1723, for Samuel Goodenow to his right of House Lot No. 46. When he began to fell the trees, it was dangerous going from his boarding house to his work without his gun, not only on account of danger from Indians, but of bears and wolves. Mr. Estabrook and his wife were respectable and industrious people,—and for many years they and their offspring have possessed the soil; a grandson aged 67 is its present owner. Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook were parents of the following children: Daniel, born in 1737; Thaddeus, 1740; Hannah, 1741; second Daniel, 1743; Abigail, 1745; second Thaddeus, 1748; Benjamin, 1750; John, 1752; Anne, 1754; Elizabeth, 1758.

Daniel Estabrook, jun'r, in April, 1766, married Persis, daughter of Mr. Hezekiah Newton of Paxton, by whom he had Daniel, born in 1767; Jedediah, 1768; Jonah, 1770; Samuel, 1772; Silas, 1774; Persis, 1776; Sophia.

Thaddeus Estabrook married Sarah, daughter of Capt. Ross Wyman of Shrewsbury, by whom he had two daughters, named Susanna and Sally. Mrs. Estabrook died. Mr. Estabrook married for his second wife, Deliverance, daughter of Mr. Ebenezer and Mrs. Deliverance Hunt, daughter of Mr. Jaazaniah and Mrs. Deliverance Newton, of that part of Rutland that is now Paxton. There has six generations of this family lived in Rutland. The descendants of Daniel Estabrook, sen'r, are very numerous, several of whom are now inhabitants of Rutland.

Mr. Samuel Estabrook, and his wife, Abigail, had two

sons and one daughter: Lucy, born in 1739; Jedediah, 1740; Samuel, 1742. Jedediah had a collegiate education. Mr. Estabrook owned land near his brother, which he sold, — removed to Princeton, and lived on one of Judge Gill's farms.

CAPT. DAVID BENT bought and lived on land laid out to Peter Moore, Easterly of Turkey Hill Pond, to the right of House Lot No. 7. Mr. Bent was an active and useful citizen, — sustained many offices, as Captain of the Alarm men and militia, in the time of the Revolution, in which office he frequently took an active part.

Capt. Bent, and his wife Lucy, had the following children, Micah, born in 1751; John, 1754; David, 1756; Lucy, 1758; Peter, 1760; Phebe, 1763; Rufus, 1766; Darius, 1769; Thaddens, 1771; Phinehas, 1776. Peter Bent, junior, was a soldier of the Revolution. Capt. Bent, on Oct. 2, 1783, married Martha Browning for his second wife, by whom he had one son who was named Samuel Browning. Capt. Bent's descendants are many, — settled in various parts of the United States and in the British Dominions.

MR. PATRICK GREGORY, and his wife Mary, lived at the North end of Long Pond on House Lot No. 39, originally granted to Thos. Wheeler. Mr. Gregory some eighty years ago, being in Boston on business, a female appearing to be travelling the same way he was, asked him if he would be so good as to carry her bundle a little way; as a kind hearted man he consented, — he had not gone far before his female company was missing; he opened his budget to see what he had in trust, when, behold! a mulatto child with tears in its eyes looked him in the face; he had pity on it, brought it home with him, and as he had no children, it was brought up tenderly, and received the name of Isaac Gregory. Isaac, when he became a man, was frequently

in the halls of the merry and gay, — and in 1796, was married to Olive Clark of Hubbardston ; some of their descendants are with us.

MR. SAMUEL HILLS, and his wife Abigail, were of the first settlers of Rutland ; they lived west of Long Meadow Brook, near the ford way ; although they did not possess the best land, they were blest with children, to whom they gave the following names : Samuel and Abigail, twins, born June, 1726 ; Nathaniel, April, 1728 ; Sarah, 1729 ; Mary, 1731 ; Ruth, 1733 ; Elizabeth, 1736. The farm is now pasture and woodland.

MR. SAMUEL BRITTAN, with his wife, their sons, William and Samuel, with their wives and children, lived on and owned the farm, mills, &c., adjoining the road to Barre, at the falls of Long Meadow Brook, before, and at the time of the Revolution ; they were respectable people and good citizens. Mrs. Brittan, though a large woman, when called upon in sickness, whether by day or night, would mount her horse and ride full speed to their assistance ; there are a few of their descendants of the fifth generation now living in Rutland.

LIEUT. JOSEPH WOOD from Charlestown, was of the same family of Joseph Wood, (no doubt) who was killed by the Indians, August 3d, 1724. Mr. Wood married a daughter of Col. Pond of Dedham, and settled on Birch Hill, on land originally laid out to Joseph Wood's heirs in 1729, to right of House Lot No. 21. Mr. and Mrs. Wood had a son named Joseph. Mrs. Wood died. Mr. Wood married for his second wife, Sarah Robbins, who lived but a short time. On June 8, 1777, he married for his third wife, Widow Dorothy Stone, by whom he had Polly, born March, 1778 ; Joshua Bracket, 1779 ; Samuel King, 1781 ; Dolly, 1784. Mrs. Wood died. Lieut. Wood married in 1790, for his fourth wife, Widow Abigail Cut-

ting of Worcester. Lieut. Wood was in the eight months service at Cambridge in 1775. Mr. Thomas Wood, having his house burnt at Charlestown, removed to Rutland, and for several years lived on his farm at Birch Hill.

LIEUT. JOSEPH BLAKE with his family, from Hardwick, removed to Rutland, where for a few years he traded in European and West India Goods; whilst at Rutland he built the house now owned by Capt. Jonas Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Blake had born at Rutland, Charles in 1771; Francis, 1773; Joshua, 1776. Mr. Blake removed from Rutland to Hingham.

WILLIAM CALDWELL, Esq., in 1778, married Miss Charlotte Blake of Hingham, by whom he had the following children: William Blake, born Oct. 1779; Harriet Debby, July, 1782; Joseph Blake, 1784; Charlotte Blake, 1786; Guy, 1788. Esq. Caldwell owned the house built by Mr. Blake, where he lived while at Rutland; was an active and useful citizen, and a respectable Attorney. When he was appointed Sheriff, he with his family removed to Worcester.

FRANCIS BLAKE, Esq., at the removal of Esq. Caldwell, settled and practiced law at the same stand, until his removal to Worcester. Mr. Blake was in 1794, married to Miss Eliza Augusta Chandler of Lancaster, by whom he had the following children at Rutland: Francis, Juliana, and Joseph Gardner. His public character is known.

MR. ABSALOM CUTTING, and his wife Keziah, lived on House Lot No. 15; they were parents of Gershom, Abigail, Jonah, Darius and Esther. Mr. Cutting was a shoemaker by occupation. He died April 11, 1767. Mrs. Cutting survived her husband several years; being an active and industrious woman, she for several years in the Revolution took care of the meeting-house. Abigail married Edmund Rice, Sept. 30, 1784; Esther, Capt. James

McFarland of Worcester, Feb, 24, 1807. The sons left Rutland before marriage.

CAPT. JOHN CUNNINGHAM was, on June 4th, 1773, married to Priscilla Taber of Tiverton, Rhode Island. He bought, and for several years lived on land originally laid out to Capt. Thomas Smith. Capt. Cunningham was an active man, and an officer of the Revolution. Several years past he removed to Hubbardston.

MR. JAMES CUNNINGHAM in 1768, married Mary Tuffts of Brookfield; bought a farm owned by William Black, bounded on Barre and Oakham, originally laid out to Jonas Clark, Esq., and Alexander Crawford. Mr. Cunningham having no children, his widow gave the farm to William Smith, to support her through life, &c. It is now owned by Capt. Henry Brigham.

LIEUT. JAMES BLAIR bought and settled on land West-ly of Turkey Hill Pond, originally laid out to John Clark, Rev. Mr. Frink and others. Mr. Blair was an active and useful citizen, before and in the Revolution. James Blair, jun'r, in 1778, married Martha, daughter of Esq. Young of Worcester. John Blair, in 1780, married Eunice, daughter of Capt. Nathan Harrington of Holden.

MR. EBENEZER METCALF was an early and respectable settler; he bought land and lived West of Ball's Spring; he and his wife Margaret had the following children: Ebenezer, born in 1734; Seth, 1736; Esther, 1737; Samuel, 1739; Mary, 1741-2.

MR. JOSEPH HALL was a carpenter by trade, he bought and settled on land East of Grass Hill; his wife was Hannah, daughter of Dea. Ephraim Davis, by whom he had the following children: Elizabeth, born Sept., 1759; Ephraim, Sept., 1761; Hannah, August, 1767; Aaron, July, 1770; Joseph, 1773; Silas, Nov., 1774; Susanna, 1777. Mr. Hall removed from Rutland several years past.

MR. EPHRAIM ALLEN owned the mill built by the Henders on Buck Brook, since owned by Joseph Tower and others. He in 1757, married Widow Huldah Chesnutt of Shrewsbury, by whom he had Elijah, born in 1758 ; Hannah, 1760 ; Abner, 1767 ; Cynthia, 1770 ; Huldah, 1772 ; Samuel, 1777.

At the time, it was the practice for the Deacons to read the Psalms and Hymns, line by line, and the singers to sit scattered over the meeting-house. Mr. Allen, having the gift of a strong and musical voice, was appointed Chorister, and seated in the front gallery, where he led in the Sacred Psalmody of the Sanctuary.

ENTERPRIZE.

ALTHOUGH Ruiland cannot boast of her men of great wealth, magnificent buildings or large factories, yet, many of her citizens are in easy circumstances, and but few that lack the comforts of life. Before and since the Revolution, some families, and many of her sons and daughters have been enterprizing, learned or wealthy, — have left their native place, settled in various parts of the United States, — in the British Dominions, — traversed the Ocean, — filled seats in the Pulpit, — at the Bar and in the Senate.

CALEB SPRAGUE HENRY, (before omitted.) son of Silas and Phebe Henry, born August 2, 1804, received a collegiate education at Dartmouth, and settled in the ministry.

MARY RICE, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey Rice, born Oct. 31, 1802, is now many hundred miles distant from her native place, in aiding and assisting the Missionaries among the Indians.

The following families in and about 1790, emigrated and settled in Ohio ; of each of which in this place I give a brief sketch.

GENERAL RUFUS PUTNAM was born in Sutton, by occupation a mill-wright, settled in Brookfield; in the year 1782, having purchased one of Col. Murray's confiscated farms, removed his family to Rutland, and while in the army gave general directions as to the management of it.

General Putnam was a valuable officer in the American Revolution—of a solid and penetrating genius; one whose judgment and plans, his fellow officers valued and relied on.

At the close of the war, General Putnam returned to his beloved, well regulated and religious family. The little time he was at Rutland, he was active and useful,—officiated as constable, collector, selectman and representative to the General Court; with others as a committee in 1786, was chosen to ascertain and report a proper number and arrangement of school plots in Rutland, which service they performed, and made very particular and accurate bounds and descriptions of the number recommended.

Gen. Putnam, in 1784, gave £100 to Leicester Academy,—was chosen one of its first Trustees. 1787, he was appointed by Congress one of the Surveyors to lay out the Western Territory; was one of the Committee on the sale of Eastern Lands, a Justice of the Peace, and of the Quorum; was one of the first and principal settlers and characters that commenced the settlement of Ohio.

At this time the roads from New England to Ohio were circuitous, and for a part of the way new, and uncomfortable to travel over;—no stage or steamboat to facilitate the passage, or railroad to fly on, but ox-wagons fitted to convey the families, and some of the most valuable furniture and provisions.

The emigrants bid farewell to their native town, pleasant homes, kind friends, &c., some on foot, some in wagons,—and some of the most feeble and delicate, for a change on horseback. The journey was not for a few days, but for several weeks or months; and they could not, after a long and fatiguing journey, anticipate at its end to meet at a civilized settlement, kind friends to greet and welcome them, but an uncultivated and vast wilderness, inhabited by ravenous beasts and cruel Indians.

General Putnam's family were himself, his wife Persis, their children, Elizabeth, Persis, Abigail, Susanna, William Rufus, Edwin, Katy, Patty, and his domestics.

COL. SILAS BENT, with his wife Mary, and son, Silas, came from Rutland District about the year 1761,—bought land originally granted to Hon. Thomas Fitch, Esq., (now owned by Mr. Joel Holden, and Joel Holden, jun'r.) After their removal to Rutland, they had born, Molly, Susanna, Abigail, Persis, Nahum, second Nahum, Abner, Doreas, Daniel and Charlotte. Abigail and Nahum died in infancy. Molly was, on Feb. 12, 1789, married to George Smith.

Col. Bent, with his wife and their children, set out with an ox-wagon for Ohio. They had the painful trial of burying one of their children by the way; the others arrived safe and took a part in peopling Ohio. Col. Bent and his family were respectable. He took a part in achieving our Independence.

MAJOR NATHAN GOODALL was, on Nov. 28, 1765, married to Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John Phelps, by whom he had before they left Rutland, Sarah, born in 1766; Samuel, 1768; Timothy Wares, 1770. Samuel died young.

Major Goodall was an officer of the Revolution. He and his family, with others emigrated to Ohio, where it was supposed he was killed by the Indians, when out in the woods.

CAPT. BENJAMIN MILES, son of Capt. Benjamin Miles and Mary, his wife, was born March 11, 1754,—was on Nov. 12, 1780, married to Miss Hannah, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Mrs. Lucy Buckminster, who was born April 13, 1756, by whom he had born at Rutland, Joseph Buckminster and Benjamin Hubbard, (twins.) June 21, 1781; James Lanman, 1783; Lucy Williams, 1785; William Moore, 1786; Mary Prescott, 1789. Capt. Miles and his wife were members of the church, and dedicated their children in baptism.

Capt. Miles and his wife, with their young children, in the year 1790, bid farewell to parents and friends, and in an ox wagon made their journey to Ohio; arrived safe, and after suffering many dangers and deprivations, became wealthy, respectable and happy.

ENSIGN CHRISTOPHER BURLINGAME set up the hatting business in Rutland. His address was such, he won the heart and hand of Susanna, daughter of General Putnam, whom he on Dec. 13, 1787, married, and by whom before they left Rutland he had two children, baptized by the names of Persis Maria and Susanna, who in company with General Putnam, in like manner and success, arrived and settled in Ohio.

MR. WILLIAM BROWNING, son of Lieut. William Browning, emigrated to Ohio, and married Abigail, daughter of Gen. Putnam,—settled and became a citizen of Ohio.

JONAS, son of Mr. Daniel Davis, born March 6, 1762, went in company and as an assistant in their journey, was thought to have been killed by the Indians.

EZRA PHILLIPS went in company and as an assistant to Capt. Miles.

MR. ISRAEL STONE, son of John Stone, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, was born on that part of Muschopauge farm now owned by Luke Baker, April 15, 1749, and on

July 12, 1768, was married to Lydia Barret, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Barret, who was born on Walnut Hill, (now a part of Paxton,) May 24, 1751, by whom he had the following children, who were dedicated in baptism, and called by the following names: Sardene, Elizabeth, Matilda, Jasper, Lydia, Israel, Augustus, Franklin, Christopher Columbus and Polly Buckley.

Although Mr. Stone and his family were industrious and of good abilities, yet, by a combination of causes, he became straitened in circumstances. But he and his wife and children had the enterprise, resolution and fortitude, without property, and nothing to rely upon but a kind providence, good friends, and their own energy, to emigrate to Ohio, where they arrived safe. It might with propriety be said, if they had not wealth, they were a valuable acquisition to the new State. Israel, the son, was drowned in the Ohio river. Mrs. Stone died a few years after their arrival. Mr. Stone married for his second wife a woman from England. They are also dead. Their descendants are many, some of whom are wealthy, learned and respectable.

The number that emigrated from Rutland to Marietta and its vicinity, were about fifty souls.

PENSIONERS.

The following belonging to, or that went from Rutland, are some of the soldiers that are now enjoying a Pension from Government for services performed in the Revolutionary War. Jonas Stone, aged 84; Hezekiah Newton, 82; Israel Skinner, 82; John Powers, 81; Abraham Hagar, 81; Joel Hubbard, 78; Tilly Flint, 77; Benjamin Mead, 77; Nathan Reed, 75; Isaac Briant, 75; Adonijah Bartlett, 75; Abiah Rice, 75; Noah Harrington, 72; Lieut. Samuel Frink, 72.

S U P P L E M E N T

—TO—

REED'S HISTORY OF RUTLAND,

—FROM—

1836 TO 1879.

—

B Y D A N I E L B A R T L E T T .

TO THE MEMORY OF
DEA. JONAS REED,
AN OLD AND VALUED CITIZEN,—THE AUTHOR AND
COMPILER OF

“ REED’S HISTORY OF RUTLAND,”

BORN APRIL 21, 1759, DIED JUNE 2, 1839,

This Supplement to his History

Is respectfully inscribed by

THE AUTHOR.

INTRODUCTION.

The number of copies of "Reed's History of Rutland," having become "small by degrees and beautifully less," your humble servant has procured a reprint of the same, and has added such facts and incidents relating to our history as have occurred since 1836. A gifted writer has said, "Town histories are both interesting and instructive to the readers of today, and in the future their value will be in the ratio of their age; they are the little rills that feed the great river of National History,"—a truism, when applied to works like Reed's. Our object is more to supply the long felt want for his history, than to append anything of value to it. Many things have necessarily been omitted in the Supplement that should have been noticed, while some have been inserted that ought perhaps to have been omitted.

When we say that we in no sense claim to be a historian, we trust that the critic's occupation, like Othelo's, will be gone. Much space has been given to the records of our soldiers. We feel that justice demands that the names of those who sought to establish our independence, and those who sought to maintain it, should stand enrolled upon the brightest page of our history.

We have followed as far as convenient the plan adopted by Reed, and to which frequent reference is made. While we do not aim, or expect, to add lustre to his work, we intend that it shall not be tarnished by any effort of ours.

To such as have aided and encouraged us, we tender many thanks.

In the language of our "illustrious predecessor," we would say, "if these pages should be of any assistance to the future historian, and their perusal be as pleasing to the reader as the collection of the facts has been perplexing to the author, his labor has not been useless."

D. B.

RUTLAND, JAN., 1879.

SUPPLEMENT.

CEMETERIES.

In 1743, the Grand Committee laid out and gave to the town ten acres of land north of where the first, and also the second church stood, (the former built in 1720, the latter in 1759,) a portion of this (about four acres,) was enclosed for a public burying ground. Several headstones, dating as far back as the time of its first location, can be seen, still in a good state of preservation. (The Worcester Society of Antiquity will in due time publish a full record of the same.) This ground was used for the purpose of burials until 1842, when a new spot was selected, situated about half a mile east of the Center, opposite the residence of O. C. Fairbank, (formerly owned by W. Flagg.)

June 30, 1842, C. G. Howe and sixteen others formed themselves into a corporation, under the authority granted by the General Statute, chap. 67, with the title of the "Rural Cemetery Association of Rutland." The first purchase of land contained three acres and eighty-six rods; a subsequent purchase was made of two acres and forty rods, in all about five and three-fourths acres. Roads were built, lots located, and the ground publicly consecrated, Oct. 8, 1842. Consecrating address by Rev. Josiah Clark, aided in the other exercises by Rev. Mr. Ainsworth and Rev. Mr. Phipps of Paxton.

★

About three hundred lots have been sold and fitted up, and the many appropriate monuments, tablets, and headstones evince that the living honor the memory of the departed.

That part of the town known as New Boston has a burial place, though somewhat ancient, which is still kept in good order, and used for the purpose designed.

West Rutland has a small and very neat cemetery.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

It can hardly be said that there ever was more than one permanent religious organization in the town. The first settlers were men of strong religious sentiments, and early took measures to have an established ministry. As early as 1721, which was prior to the act of incorporation, they selected Rev. Joseph Willard to be their spiritual teacher. Mr. Willard being killed by the Indians a few days previous to the time assigned for his installation, (1723), the town remained without a settled pastor till the ordination of Thomas Frink, Nov. 1, 1727. During Mr. Frink's ministry, there was a strong Presbyterian element in the town, and those who held to the tenets of that denomination withdrew, which act caused Mr. Frink to tender his resignation, which was accepted by the town, Sept. 8, 1740. From the settlement of his successor, Mr. Buckminster, in 1742, up to the present time, the church has been under the control of the Orthodox Congregationalists. The church edifice which was burned in 1830 was owned, as were all previous ones, by the town; since that time they have been built and owned by the First Congregational Society.

Soon after the burning of the old church, there was an effort made to organize a Universalist Society, but it failed, though they had preaching at intervals for a year or two.

About 1840, the Methodists began to hold meetings. They soon formed a church and society, and held stated preaching at the Town Hall till 1844, at which time they built a house of worship. The society for several years was in a flourishing condition. In time many of its ablest members were removed by death or had left town, and those remaining feeling unable, or unwilling to support preaching, allowed the church and society to die out. The house some years since passed into private hands.

A few years ago the Catholics held meetings occasionally in the west part of the town. Churches having been organized in neighboring towns by which they were accommodated, they have held but few meetings of late.

The Adventists have an established church and society at North Rutland, where they have regular preaching in the chapel built by said society about four years since.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.—Page 93.

Rev. Josiah Clark died July 11, 1845, aged 60 years.

Rev. Daniel R. Cady, ordained Oct. 29, 1845, dismissed Oct. 11, 1849.

Rev. George E. Fisher, ordained Feb. 27, 1850, dismissed May 13, 1852.

Rev. David Burt, installed Jan. 10, 1856, dismissed Feb. 25, 1858.

Rev. Clarendon Waite, ordained Feb. 25, 1858, dismissed March 13, 1866.

Rev. Henry Cummings, installed Sept. 5, 1866, dismissed July 1, 1874.

Rev. George E. Dodge, installed Dec. 27, 1877.

Though there have been long intervals that the society has been destitute of a settled minister, yet there have been

but few Sabbaths since the organization of the church, but what there have been stated services, mostly by able clergymen employed by the year. The present church edifice was built in 1849, and dedicated Feb. 27, 1850.

DEACONS OF THE CHURCH, AND WHEN CHOSEN.—CONTINUED, Page 93.

Joseph Marsh, Sept. 4, 1840.

Joseph Miles, Dec. 4, 1842.

Abram H. Temple, Oct. 6, 1850.

Rufus B. Miles, Oct. 6, 1850.

Granville Hadley, Jan. 1, 1879.

Charles R. Bartlett, Jan. 1, 1879.

THE MUSTER ROLL

OF THE COMPANY OF MINUTE MEN, COMMANDED BY CAPT. THOMAS EUSTIS, WHICH MARCHED FROM RUTLAND TO CAMBRIDGE, APRIL 19, 1775. Page 61.

Capt. Thomas Eustis,	Private John Cunningham,
1st Lieut. John Stone,	James Williams,
2d Lieut. Elijah Sterns,	Joseph Wood,
Sergt. Sam'l Browning,	Benj. Munro,
Sergt. Timothy Medcalf,	Asa Davis,
Sergt. Isaac Wheeler,	Jeduthan Stone,
Private Solomon Munro,	Ephraim Curtis,
Asa Church,	Israel Stone,
Aaron Phelps,	Wm. Smith,
Caleb Clap,	Silas Bent,
Joshua Clap,	Thomas Ball,
David How,	John Bruce,
Luther Stevens,	Benj. Estabrook,

Benj. Reed, Jr.	Jonas Parmenter,
John Davis,	Moses Baxter,
Abraham Wheeler,	Jonas Smith,
Jonas Walker,	Joseph King,
Robert Munro,	Simon Phelps,
Benj. Miles, Jr.	Matthias How,
Hugh Smith,	David Underwood,
Michar How,	Eli Clark,
Joseph Wright,	Elijah Stone,
Seth Duncan,	Samuel Moor,
William Brittan,	James Smith.

The above is taken from the original Roll now in the office of the Secretary of State. Reed gives the number as fifty. He also gives the name of William Bridge as the third in command.

LIST OF "ALARM MEN" OF 1775. Page 62.

Joseph Buckminster,	Daniel Murrey,
Joseph Blake,	John McClanthan,
James Blair,	Moses Maynard,
Samuel Brittain,	Jeduthan Moor,
John Briant,	William McCobb,
Daniel Bartlett,	Josua Nurse,
Joseph Bartlett,	George Oak,
Gideon Brown,	John Phelps,
James Cunningham,	John Rice,
Edward Clark,	Benjamin Reed,
Samuel Cowden,	Jonas Reed,
Peter Davis,	Robert Rozer,
Ephraim Davis,	John Stone,
Nathan Davis,	Samuel Stone,
Daniel Davis,	Samuel Stone, 2d,

Ebenezah Foster,	Daniel Saunders,
Robert Forbes,	George Smith,
John Frink,	James Smith,
Ebenezah Frost,	Isaac Savage,
Thomas Flint,	Samuel Stratton,
John Fessenden,	John Stratton,
Zach's Gates,	John Williams,
John Hucker,	James Wheeler,
James Henderson,	John Watson,
Ephraim Hubbard,	Francis Maynard,
Matthias Howe,	Jonathan Whiting,
Simon Heald,	Simon Stone,
Samuel Jones,	Jason Reed,
Nath'l Munro,	Daniel Estabrook,
Paul Moor,	Samuel Ames.

The original can be seen at the Clerk's Office.

MEMBERS OF CAPT. RALPH EARLE'S CO.

ENLISTED AUG. 29, 1777, FOR 4 MONTHS.

Isaac Smith,	Samuel Dunlap,
John Fessenden,	John Davis,
David Smith,	Eliakim Davis,
Levi Brown,	James Forbes,
John Forbes,	Jonas Flint,
George Smith,	Alpheus Davis.
Abiathar Childs,	

Copy taken from the office of the Secretary of State.

The following is a record of the time, place of decease, and age of a portion of the soldiers of the Revolution.

Where no place is mentioned it will be understood as Rutland.

Daniel Adams died Dec. 17, 1832, aged 81.

Samuel Browning died Oct. 3, 1783, aged 43.

William Bridge died Feb. 9, 1804, aged 64.

Isaac Briant died June 4, 1836, aged 74.

Adonijah Bartlett died March 15, 1841, aged 80.

Oliver Chickering died Feb. 26, 1831, aged 80.

Abiathar Childs died Oct. 1, 1833, aged 83.

James Cowden died Feb. 11, 1847, aged 93.

Asa Church died Feb. 15, 1809.

Died in Hubbardston.

Daniel Estabrook died Sept. 11, 1816, aged 75.

John Fessenden died April 2, 1793, aged 63.

John Forbes died Feb. 10, 1813, aged 53.

Jonas Flint died July 20, 1849, aged 89.

Died in Antrim, N. H.

Jacob Fiske died Feb. 13, 1848, aged 85.

Robert Forbes died Feb. 17, 1799, aged 58.

Samuel Frink died March 30, 1846, aged 81.

Died in Paxton.

Tilly Flint died Feb. 23, 1842, aged 83.

Zadock Gates died Dec. 14, 1821, aged 61.

Jeduthan Green died June 21, 1819, aged 74.

Noah Harrington died July 28, 1845, aged 80.

Died in Barre.

Joel Hubbard died Jan. 9, 1853, aged 94.

Abram Hager died Sept. 29, 1847, aged 92.

Enlisted from Shrewsbury.

Joseph King died Sept. 25, 1807, aged 55.

Nathaniel Loughton died Oct. 28, 1776, aged 29.

Killed at White Plains.

Benjamin Meade died March 16, 1852, aged 92.

Willard Moore died June 17, 1775, aged 32.

Killed at Bunker Hill.

Timothy Munroe died Feb. 7, 1836, aged 89.

Died in Princeton.

Benj. Miles died Jan. 28, 1776, aged 52.

Benj. Munroe died March 17, 1797, aged 42.

Timothy Metcalf died Jan. 26, 1820.

Hezekiah Newton died June 6, 1844, aged 92.

Jonas Parmenter died Sept. 6, 1813, aged 69.

Abel Parmenter died April 12, 1834, aged 78.

John Powers died June 24, 1842, aged 87.

John Rice died July 10, 1820, aged 74.

Nathan Reed died June 10, 1850, aged 89.

Died in Royalston.

Benj. Reed, Jr., died June 17, 1775, aged 26.

Killed at Bunker Hill.

Josiah Rice died Oct. 30, 1830 aged 72.

Jonas Stone died Sept. 23, 1846, aged 92.

Samuel Stone, Jr., died Dec. 10, 1775, aged 40.

George Smith died March 30, 1799, aged 73.

Israel Skinner died May 14, 1837, aged 82.

Abraham Wheeler died July 20, 1817, aged 71.

Phineas Walker died Oct. 16, 1792, aged 70.

Daniel Walker died April 20, 1850, aged 90.

It is a fact worthy of notice that the *average* age of the thirty-six who returned from the war, and whose age is given at the time of their death, is a trifle over eighty-seven years and five months.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION FROM RUTLAND.

Adams, Daniel

Bartlett, Adonijah

Briant, Isaac

Bridge, William

Bent, Peter, Jr.

Briant, John

Browning, Samuel

Brittain, William

Bent, Silas

Ball, Thomas

Bruce, John

Baxter, Moses

Brown, Levi

Chickering, Oliver

Cowden, James	Huckingson, Jesse
Church, Asa	Howe, David
Clap, Caleb	Howe, Michar
Clap, Joshua	Howe, Matthias
Cuanningham, John	Johnson, Luther
Curtis, Ephraim	Johnson, Delitha
Clark, Eli	King, Joseph
Clark, George	Laughton, Nath'l
Childs, Abiathar	Meade, Benjamin
Dunlap, Samuel	Moor, Willard
Davis, John —	Monroe, Timothy
Davis, Eliakim	Munroe, Solomon
Davis, Alpheus	Munroe Robert,
Duncan, Seth	Munroe, Benjamin
Davis, Asa	Murray, Alexandra
Eustis, Thomas	Medcalf, Timothy
Estabrook, Daniel	Miles, Benjamin
Estabrook, Benj'n	Moor, Samuel
Fessenden, John	Newton, Hezekiah
Forbes, John	Powers, John
Forbes, James	Pollard, Jonathan
Forbes, Robert	Phelps, Aaron
Flint, Jonas	Parmenter, Abel
Flint, Tilly	Parmenter, Jonas
Frink, Samuel	Reed, Benjamin, Jr.
Fisk, Jacob	Reed, Nathan
Green, Jeduthan	Rice, Abiah
Gates, Zadock	Rice, John
Goodale, Nathan	Rice, Josiah
Hubbard, Joel	Stone, Jonas,
Hagar, Abram	Stone, Samuel, Jr.
Harrington, Noah	Stone, John
Henderson, Daniel	Skinner, Israel

Smith, George	Smith, Isaac
Smith, Enoch	Smith, David
Stearns, Elijah	Underwood, David
Stearns, John	Walker, Phineas
Steavens, Luther	Walker, Jonas
Smith, Hugh	Walker, Daniel
Stone, Jeduthan	Wheeler, Abraham
Stone, Israel	Wheeler, Isaac
Smith, William	Wright, Joseph
Smith, Jonas	Williams, James
Smith, James	Wood, Joseph
Stone, Elijah	

The compiler has devoted more time in obtaining a record of the old soldiers than in all other records combined. They have been obtained from almost as many sources as there were soldiers, and yet we believe the record to be correct. At the close of the war, or soon after, very many of them left town and all trace of them has been lost.

It is a singular fact and one to be regretted, that no record can be found of some who ever after the war lived and died in town. Nearly all of the last survivors, and whose ages are given, received pensions from the government. It is to be hoped that further records may yet be obtained.

WAR OF 1812—15.

In this war, the town furnished but very few men—the exact number or names not recorded. Only one of the old soldiers survives, Mr. Reuben Glazier, over 80 years of age, and a recipient of a government pension.

WAR WITH MEXICO.

Most, if not all, the soldiers of the town in this war belonged to the famous "Home Guard."

It would appear that the worthy Deacon's historical rake was a little faulty, or he would have made a note of the following case of

MURDER.

The first murder committed in the county, (unless we include the killing by the Indians,) was within the limits of Rutland. The victim was one Daniel Campbell born in Scotland in 1696, and came to this country in 1716. The crime was committed in March, 1744, upon his farm, by one Edward Fitzpatrick, an Irishman in the employ of Campbell.

Authorities differ as to the exact locality. Some say the house in which he (C.) lived stood upon the farm now owned by H. D. Rice, others that it was some more than a mile south of that point, and in that part of Rutland since set off to Paxton. The evidence appears to be in favor of the latter.

The murderèr was arrested, tried, and convicted, at the September term of His Majesty's Superior Court held at Worcester on the eighteenth day of said month; Paul Dudley on the bench, William Brattle, Attorney General, Thomas Wheeler, foreman of the jury. The warrant for his execution, to take place Oct. 18th, was issued Sept. 22d, only thirty days from the sitting of the Court to the day of his execution.

The Courts in those days knew but little about the "law's delay," though there was one thing in which his (C's.) administrators (Benj. Flagg and John Chandler,) were as well posted as they are at the present day, for they had but £10, 5s. to return out of an estate appraised at £952, 8s.

Upon the headstone at Campbell's grave in the old cemetery, may be seen the following inscription:

“Here lies buried y^e body of Daniel Campbell, born in Scotland, came into New England, Anno 1716, was murdered on his own farm in Rutland by Ed. Fitzpatrick, an Irishman, on March y^e 8 Anno 1744, in y^e 48 year of his age.

Man knoweth not his time.”

It is possible that there is an error in the date upon the headstone, as we find by the Court records that Fitzpatrick was indicted for committing the murder on the 12th day of March instead of the 8th. It may add somewhat to the interest of this case that it was the first murder committed in the county, and Fitzpatrick the first man* executed for that crime.

Credit is due to Hon. Clark Jillson of Worcester for many of the facts in this case. He is compiling a work, which his own language will best explain. “I propose to give in this work a concise and authentic account of all the executions which have transpired in this county, together with biographical sketches of those who have here suffered the Death Penalty, and to notice such other facts and incidents connected therewith as would seem to be of interest to the general reader.”

FREE MASONRY.

An organization of Masons was established in 1812, known as “Thompson Lodge,” named for, or after, the Rev. James Thompson, D. D. of Barre, who held at that time the office of D. D. G. M. The first meeting preparatory to the organization was held at the hotel of Luke Robinson, June 22d. The Constitution and By Laws were adopted in Octo-

*John Hamilton alias Hugh Henderson was executed at Worcester, Oct. 27, 1737, for burglary.

ber of the same year. For some years this was one of the largest and most flourishing Lodges in the State, holding its meetings in the hall built for their use by one of its members, (Mr. Daniel King,) now owned by Dr. Slocomb. The Lodge included members from many of the neighboring towns. The last meeting according to the records was held in December, 1826. Charles Chaffin, late of Holden, Secretary. It is not certain that more than three of its members are now living, viz: John Estabrook, now of Boston, David W. Fletcher and Jonathan A. Clark of Rutland.

CASUALTIES BY FIRE.—Page 71.

The following list embraces most of the fires that have occurred in town since 1836.

1844, Oct. 25,—House of Abel Baker.

1849, Jan. 7,—Congregational church.

1856, Feb. 17,—House of C. G. Howe.

1858, Oct. 3,—House of Leonard Wilson.

1864, March 20,—House of H. P. Lovering.

*1866, July 26,—Barn of A. H. Temple.

1867, Nov. 6,—Barn of D. Malony.

1870, Oct. 18,—House of W. M. Warner.

1870, Oct. 18,—House and barn of E. Hubbard.

1873, Aug. 7,—House and barn of H. Maynard.

1873, Nov. 4,—House of J. S. Bartlett.

1874, July 4,—House of C. M. Holden.

1874, Oct. 8,—Barn of C. M. Holden.

1874, Nov. 10,—Basket Shop of R. J. Brooks, Jr.

1875, Jan. 1,—House and barn of J. Newcomb.

1875, April 28,—Barn of George Black.

*1875, July 5,—Barn of S. Severns.

1875, Oct. 25,—Basket shop of R. J. Brooks, Jr.

1875, Oct. 25,—House of R. Campeon.

1876, Jan. 5,—Grist and saw mill of C. Homer.

1876, April 29,—House and mill of W. J. Stearns.

1876, May 17,—House and barn of R. J. Brooks, Jr.

*1876, June 25,—Barn of J. W. Munroe.

1876, Aug. 11,—Basket shop of C. Pierce.

1876, Sept. 3,—Barn of G. A. Putnam.

1876, Sept. 13,—House and barn of Mrs. M. Tinker.

1876, Dec. 12,—Barn of J. P. McDonnall.

1876, Dec. 29—Barn of Henry Tyler.

1878, March 11,—House of T. Lawless.

1878, Aug. 21.—House and barn of J. P. McDonnall.

Several others have occurred, among them the West Rutland Hotel, Sibley's factory, Keyes' steam saw mill, Tower's house, Baker's house, Rockwood's house and barn, Barker's house, and Hefron's barn, the dates of which are not at hand. Sixteen of the above have occurred within the limits of one School District, No. 7, West Rutland. Only one life lost, that of Daniel Saunders at the burning of Col. Howe's house in 1856.

*Set on fire by lightning.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. Page 48.

Calvin G. Howe,

Zadock W. Gates,

J. Warren Bigelow,

Alonzo Davis.

John A. Harris,

PHYSICIANS.

Among those who have practiced in town since 1836, may be found the names of Drs. Clapp, Saltmarsh, Ordway, Safford, Warren, Tripp, Newell, Rood, Herbert, Slocomb, Fellows, Shannon and Smith. Several of the above practiced but a

short time in town. The oldest in practice was Dr. Tripp, from 1849 to 1873.

RUTLAND IN THE REBELLION.

The following list comprises the names of soldiers, the branch of service, date of enlistment, date of discharge, death, or desertion, accredited to the town in the Rebellion of 1861-5.

ABBREVIATIONS.—(B.) Battery; (I.) Infantry; (C.) Cavalry; (H. A.) Heavy Artillery; (R. A.) Regular Army; (F. C.) Frontier Cavalry; (B. R.) Battalion of Rifles; (M.) Musician; (As.) Assistant Surgeon. The first date refers to enlistment, the second, to discharge.

Baker, Lyman A., 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Bartlett, Charles R., “ “ “ “ “ “

Bartlett, George F., 25th I., Sept. 27, '61,—Dec. 1, '63.

Re-enlisted, 25th I., Dec. 3, '63—July 13, '65.

Bemis, Roswell, 10th B., Sept. 9, '62—June 9, '65.

Bemis, Herman N., 10th B., Aug. 30, '64—June 9, '65.

Briant, Wm. E. Jr., 25th I., Sept. 23, '61. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, '64.

Brown, Edward, 2d I., June 16, '64—July 14, '65.

Childs, Jona. E., 10th B., Sept. 9, '62. Died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, '62.

Dean, Perrin, 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Dean, Martin B., 2d H. A., Dec. 7, '63. Died at Andersonville, Ga., '64.

Demond, Chauncy P., 25th I., Sept. 21, '61—Dec. 1, '63.

Re-enlisted, 25th I., Dec. 2, '63. Died of wounds July 10, '64.

Evens, John, 26th I., Aug. 2, '64—July 14, '65.

Edgley, George, (58th I.) Aug. 2, '64—July 14, '65.

Emery, Frederick, 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Fairbank, Edson, 3d B. R., May 19, '61—Aug. 3, '61.

Re-enlisted, 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Fagan, Frank, 3d I., June 16, '64. Never joined his Regiment.

Fisher, Alvin B., 10th B., Sept. 9, '62—June 9, '65.

Forbush, Edwin J., 51st I., Nov. 20, '62—July 27, '63.

Foster, George W., 57th I., Jan. 4, '64—July 30, '65.

Foster, Albert C., 57th I., Jan. 4, '64—July 30, '65.

Flagg, George P., 20th I., Aug. 31, '61—July 9, '62.

Gibbs, Joseph, 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Green, Samuel C., 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Gore, Ferdinand, F. C., Dec. 30, '64—June 30, '65.

Goodwin, James M., 14th B., Dec. 21, '64—June 16, '65.

Harrigan, Patrick, F. C., Dec. 30, '64—June 30, '65.

Hill, George A., 12th B., Dec. 20, '64—July 25, '65.

Howe, Edson H., M. 36th I., Aug. 6, '62. Died at Andersonville, Ga., March 25, '64.

Howe, Edwin, 31st I., Jan. 31, '62. Died at Seabrook Landing, S. C., March 8, '62.

Hunt, George L., 10th B., Sept. 9, '62—June 9, '65.

Hooker, John W., R. A., July 31, '64—July.

Holmes, Edwin H., 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Judkins, Oliver P., 21st I., July 19, '61—Aug. 1, '63.

Re-enlisted, 32d I., Jan. 2, '64—July 12, '65.

McCarty, John, 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

McDonough, C. E., 36th I., Aug. 5, '62—Feb. 18, '63.

McKnight, John, 2d H. A., Aug. 2, '64. Deser. Dec. 10, '64.

Lane, Elbridge, M. 13th I., July 26, '61—Aug. 31, '62.

Lakin, George, 13th I., July 24, '63. Deser. Aug. 20, '63.

Leonard, Benj. L., 57th I., Jan. 11, '64—July 30, '65.

Leonard, Daniel A., 57th I., Jan. 11, '64. Died of wounds at Danville, Va., Sept. 9, '64.

Martin, James, 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Mason, Brown, F. C., Dec. 30, '64—June 30, '65.

Moulton, M. R., 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.

Moulton, H. V., 25th I., Jan. 3, '64—July 13, '65.

Mills, John S., 57th I., Jan. 4, '64. Died at Annapolis, Md., April 15, '65.

Moore, Bryant J., 2d C., Jan. 14, '64. Deser. July 1, '64.

Morse, Frederick, 2d C., Dec. 27, '64—Jan. 6, '65.

Murray, James, 7th B., Dec. 23, '64—Nov. 10, '65.

Oliver, Hiram B., 10th B., Sept. 9, '62—June 9, '65.

Orvill, John, F. C., Dec. 30, '64—June 30, '65.

Parker, Chas. E., 51st I., Sept. 25, '62. Died on board transport "Convoy," July 7, '63.

Parker, Isaac E., 21st I., July 19, '61. Discharged for disability.

Parsons, Hill, 1st. C., June 14, '64. Never joined Reg't.

Phelps, George B., R. A., Aug. 12, '64.

Pike, Charles E., 30th I., Oct. 15, '61—April 11, '62.

Preston, Edward F., 1st B., Sept. 30, '61—March 20, '62.

Rawson, Joseph K., 25th I., June 5, '64. Missing since May 16, '65, supposed killed.

Riley, Thomas, 2d I., June 14, '64. Deserted Aug. 21, '64.

Rice, John F., 51st I., Sept. 30, '62—June 9, '63.

Re-enlisted, 4th H. A., Aug. 22, '64—June 17, '65.

Ricker, Irvin, 2d C., Dec. 27, '64—July 27, '65.

Rood, James T., As. 28th I., Aug. 11, '62—Nov. 30, '62.

Rogers, Merrill T., 36th I., Aug. 13, '62—June 8, '65, sick.

Roberts, Joshua F., 3d H. A., April 9, '65—Sept. 18, '65.

Russell, Edward, 2d I., June 15, '64. Never joined Reg't.

Sanderson, Alfred A., 51st I., Sept. 30, '62—July 27, '63.

Sanderson, Pliny W., 51st I., Sept. 30, '62—July 27, '63.

Shaffer, Jacob, 25th I., Aug. 7, '62—Oct. 20, '64.

Smith, David F., 51st I., Sept. 30, '62—July 27, '63,

- Smith, Frank W., 51st I., Sept. 30, '62—July 27, '63.
Smith, Daniel H., 51st I., Sept. 30, '62—July 27, '63.
Smith, James D., 10th B., Sept. 9, '62—June 9, '65.
Smith, David W., 4th H. A., Aug. 2, '64—June 17, '65.
Smith, Sidney M., 19th I., April 14, '64. Died at home,
Nov. 30, '64.
Taylor, Geo. G., 39th I., July 13, '63—May 25, '65.
Taylor, Simeon B., 4th H. A., Aug. 22, '64—June 17, '65.
Thompson, S. C., 25th I., Sept. 21, '61—Dec. 17, '63.
Wesson, Cyrus H., 51st I., Sept. 30, '62—July 27, '63.
Wetherbee, Albert, 51st I., Sept. 25, '62—July 27, '63.
Wetherbee, Edward D., 20th I., July 22, '61—Aug. 1, '64.
Welch, John, 12th B., Dec. 20, '64—July 25, '65.
West, Charles, F. C., Dec. 30, '64—June 30, '65.
Williams, Charles, F. C., Dec. 30, '64. Deser. Jan. 3, '65.
Williamson, Peter, 2d I., June 15, '64—Aug. 21, '64.
Wood, Frank, 2d H. A., June 15, '64—Sept. 3, '65.
Woodis, Charles E., 10th B., Sept. 9, '62—June 9, '65.

The above list is supposed to be correct. We are willing to be forgiven for all errors on our part, the rest we will assign to the Adjutant General. We believe there was no soldier who went from and belonged to this town, but returned (if at all,) with an honorable record. The deserters were most, if not all of them, obtained from the military junk shop in Boston to fill our quota. The names of twenty or more conscripts are omitted. We are happy to give credit to all our soldiers who went to the front. We will leave it to others to give the record of those who did not.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A public library of ten hundred and sixty-five well selected volumes is one of our prized institutions. It has been

established fifteen or twenty years, owned and controlled by the town, and free to all that conform to the rules and regulations.

MORTALITY.

The following table shows the number of deaths in town from 1838 to 1878 inclusive, giving the average age in each year.

YEAR.	NO. DEATHS.	AGE.	YEAR.	NO. DEATHS.	AGE.
1836	8	$40\frac{7}{8}$	1858	23	35
1836	21	$34\frac{7}{8}$	1859	15	$51\frac{1}{2}$
1837	30	$27\frac{1}{4}$	1860	23	$33\frac{3}{4}$
1839	31	$33\frac{7}{8}$	1861	25	$40\frac{1}{3}$
1840	13	$43\frac{1}{3}$	1862	13	44
1841	25	$44\frac{3}{4}$	1863	20	$40\frac{2}{3}$
1842	18	$47\frac{1}{2}$	1864	21	$33\frac{1}{2}$
1843	24	$33\frac{1}{2}$	1865	22	$44\frac{1}{4}$
1844	18	$46\frac{2}{3}$	1866	16	36
1845	24	38	1867	14	37
1846	34	44	1868	16	61
1847	20	$42\frac{1}{2}$	1869	18	$41\frac{2}{3}$
1848	22	$43\frac{3}{4}$	1870	17	56
1849	17	$44\frac{1}{2}$	1871	20	$40\frac{1}{2}$
1850	18	$46\frac{1}{2}$	1872	12	$47\frac{1}{3}$
1851	24	45	1873	15	$41\frac{2}{3}$
1852	33	46	1874	16	$41\frac{1}{3}$
1853	15	47	1875	18	50
1854	25	$39\frac{1}{2}$	1876	16	$60\frac{1}{4}$
1855	32	$37\frac{7}{8}$	1877	20	$67\frac{3}{4}$
1856	22	$48\frac{1}{4}$	1878	9	$61\frac{3}{4}$
1857	15	$41\frac{1}{3}$			

In order to give the *exact* average for each year we should be obliged to make use of very many fractions. The above table gives the average very near.

It will be found that the above table gives a less number of deaths than are recorded in the Clerk's office. The Clerk records *all* deaths that occur in town, though some may be residents of other towns. Such are not included in the table.

MASS. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

By an Act of the Legislature, approved May 10, 1869, power was granted to Edward Denny, Joel Hayden, Francis Brigham, Jas. S. Draper, Constance Southworth, Edward Atkinson, Francis Edson, Benj. H. Tripp, Charles A. Stevens, C. C. Aldrich, Lafayette Maltby, Henry F. Hills, and Philo Chapin, to locate and build a road with the above title, from Williamsburg in Hampshire Co. to Mill Village in Sudbury, Middlesex Co., there to unite with the Wayland and Sudbury Branch to its terminus near Stony Brook Station on the Fitchburg road. Time granted for building, six years. Capital stock not less than three nor over six millions. Surveys were made, the road located, twenty per cent. of the stock subscribed and paid in, and in 1871, work was begun. A large part of the grading east of Coldbrook, (Oakham,) was completed. In 1873, the failure or suspension of the contractor caused most of the sub-contractors to go the same way. These causes, together with the financial crisis which came upon the country about that time, put an end to further operations. The time for building was extended by an Act of the Legislature to May 1, 1877, and again to May 1, 1879.

A petition will be presented at the present session (1879) asking for more time, also permission to extend the line from Stonybrook to the B. & L. road in Cambridge or Somerville, and also to extend it from some point in Amherst to a point on the T. & G. road in the town of Conway or Deerfield, and various other favors too numerous to mention.

The road as located will pass up the valley less than half a mile north of the Centre. The town has stock to the amount of \$25,000, and individuals some over \$20,000.

The present Board of Directors are Silas Seymour, Boston; Milton Cartwright, New York; Francis Brigham, Hudson; J. Edwin Smith, E. B. Shattuck, Worcester; Lewis J. Dudley, Luke Lyman, Northampton; Henry F. Hills, W. A. Dickinson, Amherst; Charles A. Cutting, Boston; J. S. Draper, Wayland; Franklin Bonney, Hadley; C. M. Harris, West Boylston; J. T. Joslin, Hudson; and J. W. Rollins, Boston.

The completion of the road is only a question of time.—Stockholders may ere long receive a dividend from the sale of wood growing on the line, equal no doubt to the last dividend of the Farmington Canal from the sale of hay cut on the towpath. We leave the subject and road both *in statu quo*, hoping that some one in the far distant future may be able to report its completion.

SELECTMEN OF THE TOWN

FROM 1836 TO 1879.

1836—J. Green, G. S. Flint, D. W. Fletcher.	1843—R. Munroe, H. Brigham, J. Skinner.	1850—G. A. Gates, A. Davis, Asa Baker.
1837—G. S. Flint, D. W. Fletcher, M. Demond.	1844—R. Munroe, H. Brigham, J. Skinner.	1851—G. A. Gates, A. Davis, A. F. Brooks.
1838—D. Demond, jr. C. Bartlett, C. Browning.	1845—W. F. Davis, J. Davis, A. Davis.	1852—G. A. Gates, A. Davis, A. F. Brooks.
1839—C. Bartlett, C. Browning, M. Demond.	1846—W. F. Davis, D. W. Fletcher, M. Demond.	1853—A. F. Brooks, J. Davis, J. L. Munroe.
1840—C. Bartlett, W. Flagg, J. Holden, jr.	1847—W. F. Davis, D. W. Fletcher, G. A. Gates.	1854—A. F. Brooks, J. Davis, J. L. Munroe.
1841—W. Flagg, M. Demond, E. H. Miles.	1848—W. F. Davis, G. A. Gates, J. Skinner.	1855—A. F. Brooks, J. Davis, J. L. Munroe.
1842—M. Demond, J. Miles, Jacob Reed.	1849—W. F. Davis, G. A. Gates, E. Broad.	1856—J. Davis, J. W. Bigelow, F. Hathaway.

1857—J. Davis. J. W. Bigelow, F. Hathaway.	1865—J. Davis, D. W. Brooks, S. Stone.	1873—A. Davis, M. R. Moulton, M. Smith.
1858—G. A. Gates, D. W. Fletcher, G. B. Munroe.	1866—F. Hathaway, C. Homer, Willis Smith.	1874—A. Davis, M. Smith, E. Bigelow.
1859—J. Davis, R. B. Miles, C. Hooker.	1867—F. Hathaway, S. Stone, C. R. Bartlett.	1875—A. Davis, M. Smith, G. W. Cowdin.
1860—J. Davis, C. Hooker, S. Putnam.	1868—A. Davis, M. Smith, C. R. Bartlett.	1876—A. Davis, M. Smith, G. W. Cowdin.
1861—J. Davis, C. Hooker, S. Putnam.	1869—A. Davis, M. Smith, J. B. Wells.	1877—A. Davis, G. W. Cowdin, J. B. Wells.
1862—J. Davis, H. Wilson, Jos. Stone.	1870—A. Davis, J. B. Wells, M. R. Moulton.	1878—A. Davis, J. B. Wells, M. M. Smith.
1863—H. Wilson, S. Stone, Jos. Stone.	1871—A. Davis, M. R. Moulton, C. R. Bartlett.	1879—M. R. Moulton, M. M. Smith, B. F. Browning.
1864—J. Davis, M. Smith, D. W. Brooks.	1872—A. Davis, M. R. Moulton, C. R. Bartlett.	

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT FROM 1836 TO 1878 INCLUSIVE.

1836 & '37—Geo. S. Flint.	1849—Not represented.
1838—Calvin G. Howe.	1850—Geo. A. Gates.
1839 & '40—William Davis.	1851—D. W. Fletcher.
1841—Warren Flagg.	1852—Not represented.
1842—Not represented.	1853—Miles Demond.
1843 & '44—Henry Brigham.	1854—Chas. M. Temple.
1845 & '46—D. W. Fletcher.	1855—Abram H. Temple.
1847 & '48—Wm. F. Davis.	1856—J. Warren Bigelow.

The legislature of 1857 divided the State into Representative Districts, the towns of Princeton, Rutland, and Oakham constituting Worcester County District, No. 9.

- 1857—James Allen, Oakham.
 1858—Solon S. Hastings, Princeton.
 1859—Franklin Hathaway, Rutland.
 1860—Moses O. Ayres, Oakham.

1861—Z. G. Gates, Rutland.

1862—Joseph Davis, Rutland.

1863—James Packard, Oakham.

1864—W. B. Goodnow, Princeton.

1865—Alonzo Davis, Rutland.

The new districting added the town of Holden, which with the three first mentioned constituted the Worcester County District, No. 9.

1866—Samuel Warren, Holden.

1867—P. A. Beaman, Princeton.

1868—Willis Smith, Rutland.

1869—Albert Lincoln, Oakham.

1870 & 71—Isaac N. Ross, Holden.

1872—A. H. Goddard, Princeton.

1873—Moses Smith, Rutland.

1874—Joseph Fobes, Oakham.

1875—F. Parker, Princeton.

The towns of Leicester, Holden, Rutland, and Paxton were united and formed the Worcester County District, No. 11.

1876—J. D. Cogswell, Leicester.

1877—William Howe, Holden.

1878—Chas. R. Bartlett, Rutland.

The dates have reference to the year when elected. Each Representative was chosen for the session commencing on the first Wednesday of January following his election.

TOWN CLERKS SINCE 1835.

From 1836 to 1840—RUFUS PUTNAM.

1840.—GEO. ESTABROOK.

1841.—RUFUS PUTNAM.

1842.—GEO. ESTABROOK.

From 1842 to 1863—Z. W. GATES.

From 1863 to date.—GEO. A. PUTNAM.

DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—1853.

J. L. MUNROE.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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